# The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY DECEMBER 10, 1908. NO 49.



WHEN YOU WANT TO

Open a Bank Account Have a Check Cashed
Borrow Money, or Make an Investment

CALL ON THE OLD RELIABLE—

**The Farmers National Bank**

OF BLOOMSBURG.

Capital, $60.000 Surplus $100,000

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

J. L. Moyer N. U. Funk C. M. Creveling C. A. Kleim
W. L. White C. W. Runyon Dr. J. J. Brown M. Milleisen

**3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.**


## Murder aud Suicide.

### While Temporarily Insane William Stiner Shot His Wife and Himself

### BOTH ARE DEAD.

On Wednesday morning about ten o'clock, the bodies of William Stiner and his wife, were found by their son, in their home near Orangeville. Mrs. Stiner was shot in the back, and the husband was shot in the heart.

Only a short time before. Mr. Stiner and his son had been shooting at a mark, and soon after that the son, Lahman, went to his aunt's house, near by, and was gone less than a half hour. On his return he found his parents dead.

Mr. Stiner had been ill for the past year, and was melancholy because he could not work. He was operated upon at the Hospital for appendicitis, and had suffered much pain since. There is no doubt in the minds of the relatives that Stiner was not responsible for his act. He was a very kind husband and father.

The funeral will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

### CRAFTSMAN DANCE.

The members of the Craftsman Club will have their annual Christmas Dance, on Tuesday evening, December 29th, at the Temple. The following committees have been appointed:

Invitation—H. A. M'Killip, Chairman; S. R. Bidleman, W. McK. Reber, H. P. Field, O. P. Kostenbauder, Thos. J. Price, C. Millard Eves.

Banquet—H. B. Clark, Chairman; Joseph L. Townsend, Robert Hawley, Jr., J. M. Staver, W. M. Vastine.

Music—Geo. L. Low, Chairman; W. J. Hehl, R. F. Colley, M. G. Youngman, W. C. Garrison.

Decoration—W. S. Rishton, Chairman; R. E. Miller, C. T. Vanderslice, A. S. Clay, R. F. Vanderslice, W. C. Snyder.

Reception—A. Z. Schoch, H. A. M'Killip, H. B. Clark, J. M. Staver, Geo. L. Low, C. A. Caswell.

### PARISH HOUSE DECORATED.

The interior walls of the Parish House of St. Paul's church have been beautifully decorated in delicate tints, and all the woodwork varnished. The scheme is simple, without any attempt at startling effects, and the colors blend perfectly.

The work was done by P. K. Vannatta, and is very creditable to him as an evidence of his artistic skill. This great improvement was made possible by the liberality of Mr. H. Bruce Clark, who is a member of the vestry, and who has displayed exquisite taste in the whole scheme.

The congregation highly appreciate this marked improvement to their property.

### PRESIDENT OF LIBRARY BOARD.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Public Library last Friday evening, the Board was organized by the election of the following officers: President, J. R. Townsend; vice president, Col. J. G. Freeze; secretary, Mrs. I. L. Dillon; treasurer, Mrs. Samuel Wigfall. The reports of the various officers were heard, after which a vote of thanks was tendered the Century club for the money which they recently presented to the library for its support and maintenance, the amount being $226.

### COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The regular term of December court opened on Monday morning with President Judge Evans and Associates Knickbaum and Yeager on the bench.

The following routine business was transacted:

In the estate of Rachael Carey, late of Madison township, deceased, the return to the order of sale was confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Daniel Stiner, late of Bloomsburg, deceased, the return to the order of sale was confirmed nisi.

The report of viewers in favor of a public road in Mifflin township, near the Smith school house, was presented by William Chrisman, Esq., and confirmed nisi.

L. C. Mensch, Esq., presented the report of sale in the estate of J. J. Campbell, deceased, which was confirmed nisi.

C. J. Fisher, Esq. presented a petition for a county bridge in Franklin township near George Bucher's store.

Upon petition of widow, Emma J. Nesbit, a citation was awarded directing the administrator of Chas. Nesbit, deceased, to file an account.

Fred Ikeler, Esq., presented a petition of J. B. Ruckle, executor of L. J. Yeager, for the sale of real estate for the payment of debts.

James L. Evans, Esq., presented a petition asking for a subpoena in divorce in the case of Michael Malka vs. Mary Malka.

Upon petition, R. A. Briggs, guardian of the minor child of Lydia Shuman, deceased, was allowed to sell a lot of ground in the borough of Berwick 38x64 feet, at private sale, proceeds to apply on mortgage.

The bond of Joseph Eberling, guardian of Bertha Gearhart, was approved by the Court.

John G. Harman, Esq., filed his report as master in the divorce proceedings of Obed Hidlay vs. Grace Hidlay, of Almedia, in which he recommends a divorce on the grounds of adultery.

Clinton Herring, Esq., presented the returns of the Sheriff to writs of Fi Fa vs. Davis Brothers Company which were confirmed nisi.

Reports of viewers in favor county bridge in Fishing Creek township, near Pierce Cole, was confirmed nisi.

Upon motion of C. C. Yetter, Esq., the auditor in the estate of Jonas Rantz was continued to report on December 19th.

In the divorce proceedings of Guerney Lyons vs. Lillian Lyons, Mr. Yetter asked the Court to appoint a master to take testimony.

In the estate of Henry Gable, late of Locust township, deceased, C. E. Kreisher, Esq., presented a petition asking for the sale of real estate for the payment of debts.

A petition was also presented by Mr. Kreisher praying for the appointment of viewers to divide Catawissa borough into two election districts.

Upon motion of William Chrisman, the master in the divorce proceedings of Hartzel vs. Hartzel was continued.

The auditor in the estate of Buckalew Bros. was continued over this term.

The list of Grand Jurors was called and every one with the exception of J H. Confair, of West Berwick, who was reported as dead, responded. After consultation the Court appointed J. H. Eisenhower, foreman, and H. W. Angle, of Espy, tipstaff to wait on the Grand Jury. The charge of the Court to the Grand Jury was clear, plain,

Continued on page 8.


—COMPTROLLER'S CALL.—

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

**The Bloomsburg National Bank**

At the Close of Business November 27, 1908.

| RESOURCES. | | LIABILITIES. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and Investments | $649,432.46 | Capital Stock, | $100,000.00 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 8,000.00 | Surplus and Profits | 56,505.06 |
| Cash and Reserve | 96,855.70 | Circulation | 98,700.00 |
| | | Deposits | 499,083.10 |
| | $754,288.16 | | $754,288.16 |

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.


### INSTITUTE RESOLUTIONS.

At the close of the Teachers' Institute last Friday, the following resolutions were adopted:

We the teachers of the public schools of Columbia County, assembled in this, our fifty-second annual institute, do adopt the following series of resolutions:

*Resolved*, that we tender our thanks to the Trustees of the State Normal School for the use of this auditorium and to the Board of Directors of our Bloomsburg public schools for the use of the High School building for section work.

*Resolved* that we thank Mr. James Magee for his cordial address of welcome, and his kindness and courtesy in showing us through his interesting industrial plant and in entertaining the teachers in Recreation Hall, Wednesday afternoon.

*Resolved* that we credit the success of this institute in large measure to the untiring efforts of our County Superintendent. We especially appreciate this consideration in shortening the sessions of the institute, and in setting apart a large portion of one afternoon to the development of the social side of the institute.

*Resolved* that we appreciate the instruction and inspiration received from the capable corps of instructors, Dr. Black, Dr. Pettengill, and Prof. Albert, the Hon. R. M. McNeal and Rev. Bailey.

*Resolved*, that the new code of the Pennsylvania School Laws should contain some provision harmonizing the present vaccination and compulsory attendance laws so that no loophole may be afforded any child to evade school attendance.

*Resolved*, that we favor the immediate adoption of a uniform elementary course of study for all rural schools of our state.

*Resolued* that the new school law should require that the selection and adoption of text books and supplies be made by joint action of directors and teachers.

*Resolved* that we recommend that each school board of the State be made to consist of an uneven number of members, not less than five and that these members be elected at large by the voters of their respective districts, and not by wards.

*Resolved* that we recommend that eight months be made the minimum length of the school term in this state.

*Resolved* that we approve the idea of extending the study of agriculture in our rural schools and of Manual Training in our borough schools, and also whenever practicable in our rural schools.

*Resolved* that we send a copy of the preceding resolutions favoring changes in our present school laws, and suggesting some new legislation to the Hon. W. T. Creasy, our representative in the State Assembly, to the Hon Henry J. Cochran, our State Senator and to the Hon. Nathan C. Schaeffer, our State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

*Resolved* that the movement to collect funds from school children for the erection of a monument in memory of the victims of the Collinwood disaster meets with our hearty approval and that the directors of the various districts in the county should permit the teachers to receive the voluntary contributions, and to forward them to the Collinswood School Children's Monument Commission, Collinswood, Ohio.

The evening entertainments provided by Superintendent Evans during teachers' institute last week are generaally conceded to have been among the best ever presented here.

### ELOCUTIONARY RECITAL.

A room to be known as the girls' recreation room, has been set apart at the Normal School, and an effort is now being made to furnish it suitably, so that it may be an attractive and comfortable apartment where the young ladies can assemble for social enjoyment. One liberal subscription has been given, but more is needed, and for the purpose of augmenting this fund, there will be an entertainment given in the Auditorium next Monday evening, at 8.15 o'clock.

The leading feature will be a number of recitations by Miss Lotta A. Jones, head of the department of Elocution at the Normal. Miss Jones is a graduate of Emerson College and has had some years experience in teaching, and all who have heard her have been captivated by the excellence of her recitations. This recital will give the people of the town an opportunity to hear this talented elocutionist, and a large audience should be present.

The recitations will be interspersed with vocal and instrumental selections, and the entire program be an attractive one. It is a deserving object and worthy of liberal patronage.

### Another Murder in Northumberland.

#### Italian Saloonkeeper Stabbed to Death by Fellow Countryman—Black Hand Rumor

Another bloody murder was added to Northumberland county's long list Friday night—the one hundred and eighteenth in twenty-one years The victim is an Italian saloonkeeper named Joseph Delago, who ran a pool room in connection with his bar at Shamokin. He had been a resident of that town for twenty-five years and was well-to-do. He had amassed a comfortable fortune, and the fact that many of his countrymen were indebted to him for loans gives rise to the suspicion that there was a plot back of his murder.

The murderer's name is Angelo Moravi, an Italian who has been in this country only a couple of months. Moravi, with two fellow countrymen, Louis Ferrari and Joe Lanori, were in Delago's place playing pool. A dispute arose and Delago went to separate the men, when quick as a flash Moravi drew a stiletto and struck Delago in the neck, the blade penetrating the jugular veiu, and then before the victim could turn around, thrust the weapon into his groin and severed the semoral artery. Delago stepped backward and fell and died in a few minutes. Moravi ran from the building and boarded a Shamokin and Edgewood car and after riding a few squares jumped off and got on a Mt. Carmel car. The police were promptly notified. Two of the State constabulary hastened to Mt. Carmel and found Moravi standing at a bar drinking. When he learned that the officers were the State constabulary he gave himself up. His hands and clothes were covered with blood—even the money in his trousers pocket was covered with blood He was taken back to Shamokin Saturday for a hearing, and held for court without bail. His two companions are in custody and will be held as witnesses and possibly accomplices in the crime. Both refuse to talk. There is a growing feeling that the murder is a Black Hand plot and that Moravi was brought over to do the job.

A good story of from three to six columns will appear in this paper until further notice.


**DOLLARS**

GIVEN TO OUR

**Customers**

**FREE!**

**How it will be Done**

We have placed in our Store a beautiful clock containing a number of Silver Dollars. This clock will be wound up and allowed to run down each week.

**With Each Cash Purchase of $1.00**

We give you a card on which a "time of day" is stamped. Bring cards to our store on following dates when the prizes will be given to the persons holding the nearest correct time the clock stops.

**$5.00 will be given every Monday at 4:30 p. m., on and after December 7, closing with a $10 gold gift on March 8, 1909.**

**TOWNSEND'S CORNER**

**CLOTHING STORE,**

**BLOOMSBURG, PA.**

# INSURING AGAINST ELECTION LOSSES.

## Just How Lloyds Takes Queer Chances on Political Results.

## BLACK HAND POLICIES

**Company Has Taken Long Shots for Two Centuries and Has Never Defaulted on a Just Claim.—Rain That Does Not Fall a Big Source of Income.**

New York City.—The insurance against Black Hand outrages and losses resulting from the election are not the only queer policies written by Lloyds, the English association of underwriters which will insure against almost anything, providing an adequate premium is paid.

Lloyds has been in the insuring business ever since 1692, and there is no record of it ever having defaulted on a just claim.

Designed originally as a society for marine insurance—and that is still its principal business—it has issued policies against all conceivable kinds of risks. As in the beginning of its career, Lloyds is still backed by a group of men, much more numerous than the first group, and each one stands to lose more than did the whole of the original group. Each member of the society must subscribe $25,000 on his election. This fund makes up the reserve against the legitimate business of Lloyds—namely, marine insurance.

All the freak insurance, such as the policies against Black Hand outrages and American election losses, is written by different groups of men who are members of Lloyds. If a man thinks the Black Hand is going to blow up his store and cause him a loss of $10,000, he goes to the Lloyds agency, which communicates with the home office, and a group of say, ten members will bind themselves to pay $1,000 each in event of loss and the policy is written.

Nearly every stallion of importance on the Kentucky breeding farms is insured, some of them for as much as $100,000. Many race horses in training were insured until a few years ago, when a succession of losses caused an advance of premiums to practically a prohibitive figure. The winning blow came when James R. Keene's Highball broke his leg in the last furlong of a race and had to be destroyed. Highball was insured for a very large amount.

Race horses and valuable polo ponies are still insured, but the policies usually only cover possible losses while the animals are in transit. The dangers of the race track and of the polo field were found to be too many for the insurers.

Lloyds makes a lot of money out of the vagaries of the weather. It bets huge sums right along that it is not going to rain on a certain day. Every once in a while it does rain and it pays out a pretty sum. Proprietors of race tracks frequently insure against a rainstorm on big stake days. Rainy weather will cut the attendance in half, but the money offered for the big stake must be paid whether 10,000 or 30,000 persons witness the race. Recently a suburban real estate concern which spent $15,000 advertising an auction sale of lots, took out a policy against a rainstorm on the day of the sale.

Paderewski on his concert tours, takes out half a dozen different kinds of insurance, accident and health, and a separate policy on his valuable fingers. Rubelik, the violinist, also keeps his fingers insured on his tours. Caruso and several other grand opera stars, carry insurance against colds and other maladies which affect only the vocal organs.

Practically all the wealthy owners of automobiles, not only insure their machines against damage by fire, theft, collision or other accident, but also carry liability policies. If the chauffeur runs down and kills or injures anybody, the damages which the victim gets must be paid by the liability company.

Many business men in Britain carry insurance all the year round on the life of King Edward, as they did for years prior to the death of Victoria.

Some Wall street stock speculators make it a practice carry insurance on the life of President Roosevelt, because of the market upheaval which would follow the sudden death of the head of the nation. Lloyds will not issue its gambling policies to everybody. It must know the man and know that his regular business will suffer a loss in the event of the happening against which he insures.

### WIRELESS TALK WITH BALLOON

**Terrestrial Station Keeps in Touch With Aerial Motor Ship.**

Berlin, Germany—Wireless communication has been established successfully between the motor balloon of an airship battalion and a terrestrial wireless station.

Several messages were exchanged in the course of an hour's flight.

### The Prolific Rabbit.

In four years a pair of rabbits could have a progeny of nearly 1,500,000. A doe rabbit produces as many as seven families a year.

### PHYSICIAN SAYS ELECTRIC CHAIR KILLS

**Dr. Irvine Declares Sing Sing Executions Dispute Dr. Shrady's Theory.**

Ossining, N. Y.—Dr. R. T. Irvine, who was for seventeen years prison physician at Sing Sing, takes issue with Dr. George F. Shrady, who has been quoted as saying that there is a doubt in the minds of scientific men as to whether a man shocked by electricity, as carried on by the State in executions, really dies. Dr. Shrady says the results of autopsies held on persons killed in this manner have not been convincing.

Dr. Irvine, when told of the statements of Dr. Shrady, said: "I have been present and seen sixty four persons put to death by electricity in this State, and there is no doubt in my mind whatsoever but what all those men were absolutely killed by the electric shock and that death is instantaneous. The changes produced by the electric shock are such that resuscitation, in my opinion, is absolutely impossible. The amount of fresh blood found in the cranium in all of these sixty-four cases I have seen in itself would preclude any possibility of saving a man. Then you have the patechial hemorrhages in the brain tissues. They change in the structure of the blood after the electrical shock. Any one of these, in my opinion, would prove fatal, but when you have them all in each and every case, as I have noticed in autopsies, death is, in my opinion, unquestionable."

Coroner Shrady is quoted as saying: "I do not insist that electrocution, as now practiced, does not kill. I only say that a scientific doubt exists. If life exists in the body and the apparent death is only suspended animation, then the surgeon who examines the body kills that man in the autopsy and becomes the executioner."

### JURY MELTED BY POEM OF BYRON.

**Acquits Man Who Shot Wife After Listening to "Don Juan."**

Chicago.—Quotations from Lord Byron's "Don Juan," read by his lawyer, brought about the acquittal of Martin Schleyer, on trial in Kenosha, Wis., on a charge of shooting his wife.

The defense of Schleyer, as announced by his attorneys, George W. Taylor and Calvin Stewart, was to have been the "unwritten law," but when the case came up a plea of insanity was made, and the jury decided that Schleyer was insane when he shot the woman, but he had recovered his sanity. The jury acquitted him.

Schleyer testified to his wife's conduct with a man whom he had shot at the time he shot her.

When the case came to argument Taylor discussed legal points and emotional insanity. Stewart paid no attention to the law, and not much to the evidence, but declared that Schleyer had been like the hero of Byron's poem.

While the jurymen brushed tears from their cheeks, Stewart read from "Don Juan," and compared the character of Lambro, who had returned only to find his home and fireside wrecked and his children turned against him.

District Attorney Baker had made a bitter arraignment of Schleyer, but Stewart had reached the hearts of the jurors through Byron's poetry.

Schleyer was formerly a prominent resident of Rochester, N. Y.

### FOUGHT DEVIL FISH.

**Diver Killed Monster After Terrific Submarine Duel.**

San Francisco.—Wrapped in the tentacles of a giant devil fish, Martin Lund, a diver, fought for his life in the hold of the wrecked steamer Pomona, which lies in thirty feet of water in Fort Ross Cove, off the Marin County coast.

A tentacle four inches in diameter first gripped Lund's legs. Another encircled his thigh. He began to chop frantically at the rubber-like bonds and at the same time signalled to the barge above that he wished to ascend. Unable to free himself in time two more tenacles twined about his neck. The efforts of the men on the surface to comply with his signal threatened to pull his helmet off and he was forced to signal them to desist. With only his left arm free he hacked at the tenacles until they were partially crippled, but he was being drawn toward the deadly beak when he saw the outline of the devil fish's body.

Plunging suddenly toward it he drove his knife with all his force into the head, repeating the blow until he had slashed it into sections. The dying octopus tightened its tentacles until the diver was almost crushed in its embrace. Lund then cut himself free and was brought to the surface in a fainting condition.

### Cornstalks for Water Mains.

Medicine Lodge Kan.—Experiments conducted by the Metropolitan Water Company with the reinforced cornstalk pipes have proved successful, and a company to manufacture them has been organized here, with Hon. Estabrook Aspinwall as president. It is estimated that the pipe can be placed on the market at one-tenth of the cost of cast-iron pipe, and the new material will outwear the iron. The supply of raw material is inexhaustible. The company will be stocked for $5,000,000.

# WILL NOT UNITE PHYSICALLY UNFIT

## Rev. Dr. H. S. Johnson's Strong Utterances on Subject of Ill-Advised Marriages.

## POVERTY MARRIAGES DISAPPROVED

**Boston Pastor Discourages Mating on Insufficient Earnings.—Those with Communicable Diseases, Inherited or Acquired, Should Remain Single.**

Boston, Mass.—"I will refuse to marry persons afflicted with consumption or any hereditary or communicable disease if I have personal knowledge of such ailments existing, and I am also opposed to marrying divorced people, except in the case of the innocent party," said Rev. Dr. Herbert S. Johnson, pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, in this city.

"I do not think it advisable to marry young couples who are in poor circumstances. I believe, through observation and consultation, that a prospective bridegroom should have an earning capacity of at least $15 a week before he should consider the matrimonial venture. This statement, of course, does not apply in all cases, for there are always exceptions, but I think the union of persons in the middle class in this country, who are in poor circumstances, creates nothing but a hell on earth.

"When I made the statement some time ago from the pulpit of my church that I would marry any couple that wanted to get married if they did not have the marriage fee, my remark was a facetious one, made half in jest and half in earnest, but I will gladly perform the ceremony for any unfortunate couple that might have sinned, free of cost, if they apply to me and give evidence of good faith. It is a pitiable sight in a large city to see a young girl carrying a babe on her arm without a husband to show his love, or a father to provide for her and her offspring.

"I was, perhaps, led to make the statement that I would marry all such couples that applied to me through a case that came to me not long ago. Our church is so situated in the heart of the city that practicability is our chief aim. I became interested in a young girl who had sinned, and I appeared in court in her behalf. She was dressed in mourning and carried her babe on her arm. It developed that when her aged mother learned of the sin and disgrace of her daughter, she committed suicide by throwing herself into the river. And that is why I stand ready to help uplift the sinners that are making a struggle to live an upright and honorable life, and our church will assist them in every reasonable manner, such as finding employment for the husband, etc.

"Now as to the marriage of young girls and fellows in meagre circumstances. There has been and is constantly being brought to my attention cases of hasty marriages when neither person is in a financial condition to warrant their marriage. Fifteen dollars a week is little enough to defray the expenses of a home with its furnishings, its doctor's and nurse's bills, the support of children and the mite that should be given to charity by all Christians. Of course, when I place the weekly salary at $15 I refer only to the middle classes, that is Irish-Americans, or those of Anglo-Saxon extraction, and so forth. I don't refer to the lower class of people from Europe who can exist on much less.

"And in regard to persons afflicted with tuberculosis or other diseases of a hereditary nature to which man and woman are subject, it is my belief that a man or woman unfortunate enough to be effected with communicable diseases should be unselfish enough when they are aware of these diseases existing to be content to merely love the man or woman and not ask one to have whole lives blasted. It is a terrible thing to have children born into this world with the taint of disease upon them. Yet there are a great many marriages in this country in the course of the year when one or the other of the contracting persons is a victim of some communicable sexual disease, and is the cause of much misery and the loss to the United States of millions of dollars.

"I will not marry persons whom I know are afflicted thusly, and if there is any suspicion in my mind I will ask them frankly about the matter. A man should be as unselfish and sacrificing in such matters as the soldier or the fireman or the hundreds of other heroes, and it is their duty to humanity as well as to their country that they cast aside all thoughts of marriage when they know they are unfitted to become husbands and fathers.

"I have steadfastly refused to marry divorced persons, unless in the cases of the innocent persons. There are innumerable cases of innocent persons being divorced through no fault of theirs and they should not be compelled to suffer for the sins of the guilty."

### DOORMEN AT THE BANKS.

**Most of Them Retired Policemen—Their Chief Duty to Watch Faces.**

The man in uniform in the bank is a good deal more than a sign post. From 9 A. M. until after banking hours he stands there apparently for the sole purpose of directing strangers to the proper windows. But there is a good deal more that he does.

That is why at the larger banks there are few among the doormen who have not been policemen. Many of them were sergeants or captains.

The chief duty of these men is to watch faces and warn the tellers of men they suspect. Most of them are familiar with the faces of the old crooks and are able to pick out the new crooks almost instantly.

The knowledge of faces that some of these doormen possess is remarkable. A story is told of George H. Hewitt, who for thirty-one years has been the doorman of the First National Bank, New York, which is typical of all these men.

A man came in who fifteen years before had been a depositor at the bank. He had gone to Europe, and after that lapse of time had come back with a beard and fifteen years more of life on his shoulders. As soon as he entered the bank Hewitt was there with his greeting, "Good morning, Mr. Farr," as though the man had been away for but a week. There are probably ten thousand men who in the course of a decade deal with the First National. Hewitt knows every one of them.

There is another duty that these doormen perform. Often during the course of the day one of the clerks is sent out with a large sum of money to another bank. The doorman always accompanies him to see that his progress through the crowded streets is not interrupted by some crook who knows the value of the roll the clerk carries with him.

The oldest bank doorman in New York is George H. Hewitt of the First National Bank. In the old days the police force stationed men at many of the larger banks. Hewitt was one of these men. He has been there ever since, now more than thirty-one years. His partner John Budd, has been in the employ of the bank for six years and before that was on the police force for many years.

The only police captain in this business is Francis J. Kear of the Central Trust Company. Kear retired on his pension, but instead of living in idleness is to be seen every day watching the faces that enter the trust company, looking for old acquaintances in the crooked world.

Another old timer is Christopher Smith of the Merchants Bank. Smith had the post at Broadway and Chambers street for eighteen years. There was not a prominent New Yorker in the old days that he did not know.

One day President Grant was crossing the street there when a truck came tearing around the corner. Smith grabbed the President just in time and saved him from injury. The General turned to him with a humorous expression on his face and said: "You are the first man who ever jerked me around like that."

After that whenever Grant passed that way he had a cigar for the officer on the post. Smith has tales to tell of all the men of that day, Arthur, Tilden, Tweed, Roscoe Conkling. There is not a Judge that he did not know, nor a mayor.

### Army Education.

The conditions confronting officers and men who have children to educate, are simply pitiful. Many an officer is at this moment in debt, and paying interest on borrowed money, so that he may send his son or his daughter to a good school, or keep them in some city where their education will be continuous and uninterrupted. No matter of domestic economy touches officers more deeply than than this of the children's education.

It is true that the public schools of a city, if the post be near a city, are generous in taking boys and girls in, and some do so for a tuition fee; but it is, nevertheless, a fact that an army officer cannot demand local school service as a right, because of his profession and his residence on a military reservation. Even when near a city, the post is outside of it, and the children spend from two to four hours daily travelling behind army mules to and from the schoolhouse.

The so-called "post schools" now established, and to which children are sometimes sent through absolute necessity because of isolation, are a farce, for the officer having the high sounding title of "Superintendent of Post Schools," is generally so fully occupied with other engaging military duties that he can give little or no attention to the school development and system, while the man who is teacher has usually never acted in the capacity before.

Again, officers and men are so chancey about that the education of the children is subject to sad and costly interruptions, as they frequently go back one grade in their transfer from one locality to another.

Is there not a remedy for this? West Point represents hundreds of similar, though smaller cases, and these children are as lusty, as loyal and as American as any the nation produces.—Army and Navy Life.

### Patrolmen in Various Cities.

Berlin's patrolmen are 1 to 340, Liverpool's are 1 to 449, London's 1 to 496, and Philadelphia has 1 patrolman for every 511 citizens. On Manhattan Island there is but one policeman to every 643 inhabitants.


# CASTORIA

**The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of** Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

## What is CASTORIA

**Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

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A man can acquire a great many disagreeable habits, and become in time so used to the experience that it appears to be all right. That is, a man can become a downright hog and become so used to the bristles that he never feels them when he is obliged to put his coat on.—Manchester *Union*.


CAN YOU BELIEVE YOUR SENSES? When two of them, taste and smell, having been impaired if not utterly destroyed, by Nasal Catarrh, are fully restored by Ely's Cream Balm, can you doubt that this remedy deserves all that has been said of it by the thousands who have used it? It is applied directly to the affected air-passages and begins its healing work at once. Why not get it today? All druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of 50 cents.


Do the bill collectors always dun as they would be done by?


# CASTORIA

**For Infants and Children.**

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


The girl is the mother of the woman just as the "the boy is the father of the man." The period when the womanly functions begin is one to be carefully watched and considered. Irregularity or derangement at this time may be promptly met and cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. But neglected at this critical period may entail years of future suffering. "Favorite Prescription" acts directly upon the womanly organs giving them perfect vigor and abundant vitality. It removes the obstructions of health and happiness, and delivers womanhood from the cruel bondage of "female weakness".

Well recognized authorities of all schools of medicine have nothing but praise for the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce at Buffalo, N. Y. for free booklet giving ingredients and what medical authorities say about them. Not a patent-medicine but a "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce—who makes the diseases of women his speciality. It has forty years of cures back of it.

Mother, he said, putting his arms around her and kissing her on the brow I am going to marry the sweetest, the loveliest, the noblest girl in the world. Looking up into his eyes, the good lady by a great effort managed to keep back her tears as she answered in broken tones: My—poor—boy!—Chicago *Record-Herald*.

# COW TREE OF VENEZUELA

## It Exudes a Sap that is Very Much Like Milk.

## OF EXCELLENT QUALITY

**Perfectly Wholesome and Very Nourishing—Possesses an Agreeable Taste—Tropical Trees and Plants Which Are to a certain Degree Rivals of Cows.**

The cow tree of Venezuela yields a milk of good quality. It forms large forests along the sea coasts of that country. Its milk, which is obtained by making incisions in the trunk, so closely resembles that from the cow, both in appearance and quality that is commonly used by the natives as an article of food. Unlike many other vegetable milks it is perfectly wholesome and very nourishing, possessing an agreeable taste, like that of sweet cream, and a pleasant balsamic odor, says the London Telegraph. Its only unpleasant property is a slight amount of stickiness. The chemical analysis of this milk has shown it to possess a composition closely resembling some animal substances, and, like animal milk, it quickly forms a yellow, cheesy scum upon its surface, and after a few days exposure to the atmosphere turns sour. Ceylon also possess a cow tree, the milk sap of which according to Burmann's "Narratives," is used by the Cingalese exactly in the same way that we use milk.

Who has not seen our indigenous wolf's milk or spurge, the white, milky juice of which popular superstition recommends as an application to destroy warts. The spurge genus, which gives its name to the order Euphoorbiaceae, comprises a large number of species distributed throughout the whole world.

Caoutchouc is the name given to the elastic gummy substance which is popularly known as India rubber, but which is in modern commerce the inspissated juice of various trees and plants growing in tropical climates, where the heat seems to exert a distinct influence in its perfect formation. The tree that originally furnished it is a common one in the forests of Para, known botanically as Hevea Braziliensis, and it is owing to a Frenchman that it became such an important matter in our manufactures and commerce. The rubber exists in the tree in the form of a thin white milk, and is obtained by making incisions in the trunk from which it exudes; it is collected in little earthen vessels and afterwards converted into the black homogeneous elastic mass familiar to us as rubber, by being dried over a smoking fire. The trees are capped during the dry season, the milky fluid is then coagulated by the smoking process, and soon becomes solid. The discovery of the art of vulcanizing this material and the introduction of gutta percha created an extensive branch in our manufactures.

Other trees possessing this milky fluid are grown in various parts, and include Castilloa elastica, which produces Panama rubber, and Ficus elastica, largely grown in the east for the purpose. Funtumia elastica and Landolphia, a woody climber, are West African trees. Manihot Glaziovii produces the Ceara rubber, and is closely related to the plant which provides the well-known commodity tapioca. Then we have Guayuli rubber, obtained from an herbaceous plant of the sunflower order, named Parthenium argentanum. Another species yields a milky juice, in which the natives dip the points of their fighting appliances. In the forests of British Guiana grows a tree which the natives call Hya Hya. Its bark and pith are so rich in milk that a moderate sized stem thrown into a forest brook colors the water quite white and milky. The juice instead of being acrid and drastic, like that of many allied genera, is bland and wholesome, and when drawn from the stem yields a thick, sweet milk, like that from the cow, and is largely used as a refreshing drink. The breadfruit tree is an important staple of the tropical islands in the Pacific ocean. Besides the fruit, which is cooked and eaten, the milk-sap is turned to account in the form of a viscous latex.

On a tree of giant girth, but seldom more than 15 feet high, rest the umbrageous crown branches of the banyan or holy fig of India, so called from its dedication to religious observances; these branches often run 100 feet horizontally out from the trunk, sending down to the ground at intervals long straight roots, which quickly penetrate and take firm hold, thus becoming props to the long branches. The Brahmins use the leaves as plates from which to eat, and bird lime is manufactured from the tenacious milk juice which exudes.

The garden lettuce contains like other members of the family, a quantity of milk juice with narcotic properties. This is more fully developed when the plant is permitted to throw up a flower stalk.

### Gibraltars Apes.

The colony of Barbary apes on Gibraltar, the only one in Europe, is regarded as sacred, and none of the animals may be killed.

## SUPERSTITIOUS MAN.

**The Fear of Ghosts Is Very Deep-Rooted.**

Deep down in the heart of man there abides a firm belief in the power of the dead to walk the earth and affright, if such be their pleasure, the souls of the living. Wise folks, versed in the sciences and fortified in mind against faith in aught that savors of the supernatural, laugh ideas of the kind to scorn, yet hardly one of them will dare to walk along through a graveyard in the night, or if one be found so bold he will surely hasten his footsteps, unable wholly to subdue the fear of sheeted spectres which may rise from the grass-grown graves or emerge from the moonlit tombs and follow on, for, strangely enough, the dead, if not actually hostile to the living, are esteemed dangerous and dreadful to encounter.

It used to be the fashion to sweep away all such notions by saying that they had their origin in the childhood of the race and that they sprang from fear of the unknown. This unquestionably was the easiest way to dispose of them, but was it fair? The subject possesses intense interest for a great majority of mankind, and, though the existence of ghosts is unproved, there is undeniably a vast deal of testimony in their behalf that deserves serious and respectful consideration. Fortunately within the last few years the attitude of science toward the problem has altogether changed, and, actuated by a new spirit of inquiry, the wise men have been engaged, thoughtfully and without prejudice, in studying it out.

While it cannot be said that any final and definite conclusions have as yet been reached, an immense amount of evidence has been sifted—enough to show pretty conclusively, for one point, that the traditional spectre of the Cock lane school, with clanking chain and attributes disagreeably suggestive of the grave, has no basis in fact. On the other hand, there are certain phantoms, altogether different in their characteristics, in whose behalf a mass of testimony is adduced far greater than would be required to establish complete proof in any ordinary case in a court of law. Nothing short of absolute demonstration in such a matter can be satisfacory, but the evidence in question certainly staggers incredulity.

Our fear of phantoms appears to spring from a dread of the unknown, the mysterious and the intangible. That it is a groundless terror is proved by the fact that in many thousands of cases of alleged spectral appearances subjected during the last few years to painstaking investigation not a single instance has been found in which an injury was inflicted by the ghost upon the person or persons to whom it presented itself. So that, even if we are to accept apparitions as veritable, we ought to regard them with curiosity rather than with apprehension, and instead of trying to avoid such supernatural visitors we should eagerly seek an opportunity to be haunted for the sake of observing for ourselves phenomena so intensely interesting.—Lippincott's Magazine.

## THE NEW SHORT RIFLE.

**British Government Has an Improved Weapon of Defense.**

Considerable attention has been given by the Government, says The London Express, to the development of the new short rifle in order to overcome the defects of that arm. The result is the invention of a new mark of the short Lee-Enfield, which is likely to equal the long rifle for every kind of practice, including the deliberate work of competitive matches. Hitherto the short rifle has not been used in matches, even by the army experts.

The new rifle, 20 of which have been made at Enfield, is of the same weight and length as the first short pattern, but the sighting, charging, etc., are so vastly superior as to make the rifle almost new in actual value. Experts have tried the arm, and the unanimous opinion is that it is an ideal combination of lightness and accuracy —the best in the world.

The foresight is a rectangle, and the backsight is shaped as a U. This gives a straight line formed by the foresight over the backsight, and is both simple and handy for rapid aiming. The hood on the foresight is cut down like a wide U, with the points turned outwards instead of fawards; and the soldier will thus have a clear sight and will not mistake the point of the hood for the foresight in rapid aiming, as he is now liable to do.

The backsight, for practical, rapid work, can be moved with the left thumb whilst the rifle is at the shoulder and the aim on the object. For target work the sight can be moved to minutes. The cap of the backsight is at right angles, and is checkered to prevent the gun reflecting on it. The magazine can be taken out and carried in the pocket, and the charger-guide is solid, as in the Mauser. This is an excellent point. There is also a safety catch of a much-improved kind, and the "pull-off" is divided, so that the final pull of the trigger is only two pounds, thus preventing a man "pulling" his rifle off the target with a hard release. The pull through and oil bottle of the old rifle have been added, and the arm so simplified that it can readily be understood and used by the recruit.

## WRINKLES OF AGE

**HOW THEY MAY BE AVOIDED AND KEPT FROM THE THROAT.**

**In Addition to Massage, Tissue Building Creams Must Be Applied to Nourish the Flesh and to Help Tighten Muscles.**

By massaging the throat every day the stringy appearance that indicates age may be staved off indefinitely and the hollowness directly at the front of the neck will not appear to indicate the absence of youth. In addition to massage tissue building creams must be applied to nourish the flesh and to help tighten muscles.

An unguent particularly suited to the throat is made from half a gram of tannin, thirty grams of lanoline and twenty grams of oil of sweet almonds. The last two ingredients should be mixed by placing in a basin set into boiling water. The lanoline should be soft but not hot. As soon as it is in this condition remove from the heat and beat, adding the tannin while the mixture is still soft but not warm. This cream is to be used night and morning.

Besides this treatment with lotions and massage, the manner of holding one's head has much to do with keeping the throat in condition, and if the cords are not to become weakened, extremely tight collars should not be worn. A dress band &c., that is shaped and properly boned will look smart without being so small at the top as to impede circulation, for by stopping a free flow of the blood and cramping the muscles one cause of an "old looking" neck is given.

That common habit of holding the head slightly drooped not only causes double chin, but is incidentally bad for the throat, and one of the first habits that a woman should train herself in is to hold the head erect, putting the chin at a natural angle.

Then, too, exercise for keeping down any double chin tendency, and for promoting firmness of the throat, should be practiced night and morning for five minutes or longer.

No collar must be worn when taking these movements. The first motion should be started with the head held erect and the chin well up; then the head is bent back as far as it will go. This will be felt directly, by the throat cords, which will be pulled. In bringing the head back it shoud be tipped forward until the chin rests on the chest. These two movements may be made ten times each.

Then the head is tipped from side to side, following this with a screw motion, that is, turning the face as far round as the throat will permit, describing a half circle in the air with the chin while regaining the front. Simple as are these exercises their effect is most beneficial.

### A Coat for Parties.

This delightful coat can be carried out in any of the fashionable all-over laces or in coarse filet net, into which may be woven a design with heavy silk floss Appliques of embroidery, lace, etc., are quite as much in demand for embellishing the coarse nets so much used by smart dressmakers. The coat is rounded away at the front and a dainty trimming of lace and embroidery follows its entire outline.

The fronts are widely separated to show the full effect of the dress and the sleeves are merely deep bands of

A COAT FOR PARTIES.

lace and embroidery lengthening the shoulder line after modified Japanese effect.

The gown is charming in soft black chiffon embroidered with Chine ribbon and ribbon velvet joined by hand stitchery. It is mounted over pale yellow satin veiled with white mousseline de soie.. The sleeves are elbow length and accompanying the model is a guimpe of embroidered batiste which, when removed, converts the dress into an evening toilette.

### Where Woman Shines.

**Hitherto the French President's cook has always been a man, but M. Fallieres has introduced a woman to the presidential kitchen and visitors declare that her dishes surpass those of the best men cooks.**


# Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system.

THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. *See that you get what you ask for.*


# SELLS HIS BLOOD AT BARGAIN RATE

**Man Charges $10 to Give Up 15 Ounces of Life Fluid to Save Boy's Life.**

## PATIENT'S FATHER CLOSES DEAL.

**Transfusion Operation Is Made as Soon as the Bargain Between Buyer and Seller Was Struck—Man and Boy Eyed Each Other During Operation.**

New York City.—Human blood went at bargain-counter prices in Bellevue Hospital when for $10 a guest of Mills Hotel No. 3 sold fifteen ounces of his life fluid, thereby probably saving the life of John Dennison, 15 years old, a patient suffering from malignant growth on the right leg. There was nothing heroic about the manner in which the man sold his blood. It was purely a business proposition. The Mills Hotel man needed the ten-spot and felt he could spare the blood. The father of the patient, though poor, felt he could spare the $10 in view of his son's need for the fresh blood.

Striking a bargain between buyer and seller was easy. Dennison's father went to Mills Hotel No. 3 and announced he was in the market for human blood. He explained that his son was in Bellevue Hospital and that the surgeons were anxious to transfuse the blood of a healthy person into the body of the boy.

"The doctors want a strong man who is healthy in every way," the father explained.

A guest registered as Mark Owen, who refused to tell anything further about himself, stepped forward, and remarked he would like to know more about it.

Big, broad-shouldered, with the glow of health in his cheeks, he looked as if he would pass the test of the physicians.

"I guess you'll do," said Dennison.

"How much blood do you want?" asked Owen.

"Fifteen ounces."

"How much do I get?"

"Ten dollars."

"I'm your man," and the bargain was struck. The rate was 66 2-3 cents an ounce.

Up to Bellevue Hospital marched Dennison and Owen. The surgeons examined the man who was willing to sell fifteen ounces of his blood for $10, and told him he would do. The nature of the operation then was explained to him.

He was told that the patient was suffering from what is known as sarcoma, a malignant growth. To save the boy's life it was necessary to take from his body about sixteen ounces of the impure blood and transfuse in the body about fifteen ounces of healthy fluid.

"I don't want to be chloroformed during the operation," Owen said.

"No anaesthetics will be given," replied one of the surgeons. "We'll deaden the pain by an injection of cocaine."

"Go ahead," said Owen. "I'm ready."

Dennison was placed on the operating table and Owen was laid on another table. Between the two was a narrow table upon which the boy and the man each placed an arm. The surgeons made an incision in the boy's upper arm and blood was permitted to flow from the upper part of the median vein, while the lower part was closed. In this way the boy was relieved of about sixteen ounces of his impure and unnourished blood. An incision then was made in the forearm of the man. The surgeons rapidly connected the lower ligament of the man's radial artery with the upper vein of the boy's arm, and the blood of the man began to pass into the body of the boy.

Dennison and Owen watched each other coolly throughout the operation. Not a whimper came from the boy, not a groan from the man. When the operation was over the boy's temperature showed marked improvement.

Owen was weak after the operation. He took a stimulant and then left the hospital, not forgetting, of course, to collect his $10 before leaving.


CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


### Dogs Afraid of Torpedoes.

A motor-cyclist getting ready for a day's run, put in one pocket a half-dozen blue balls the size of walnuts.

"Sour balls? Eatables?" asked an inquiring friend.

"No; they are torpedoes. I use them against dogs. They make a noise like a thirteenth-inch gun. No latter-day motor-cyclist travels without those dog scarers. You see dogs torment and harass us frightfully. We are very get-at-able on our open, low-lying machines, and big dogs tear 'round us and beside us and in front of us, barking like mad, leaping at our wheels, at our hands and at our legs, and sometimes they upset the cycle and sometimes they get home on the calf with a nasty nip. What is noisier, stupider, more frightening and at the same time more irritating than one of these dogs encircling and threatening you as you motor down a country road?

"But your remedy is easy. You take a torpedo from your pocket and drop it lightly under the dog's nose. Bang! And that fierce creature's growls and bellowings and yelps are silenced instanter. His upraised and terrible head is lowered to the dust. His tail drops between his legs. He slinks away and hides. No motor-cyclist—no one, for that matter, who is habitually harassed by dogs—should be without these torpedoes."

### Find Revere's Well.

**The old well from which Paul Revere used to quench his thirst has been located since the work of restoration on the old house in Boston began.**

In strengthening the walls of the old house workmen dug up under a corner of the ell and came upon some old hand-hewn oak planks.

Proceeding with great care they found these to be the planking of what appeared at first to be a large water tank or cistern. Further investigation showed that they had struck upon the old well. It was seen that the well must have been lined with plank all the way down. It is about four feet in diameter and is square. It was filled up long ago and the planking alone remains.

In connection with the work in other parts of the building other interesting finds have been made. Many of the articles being unearthed will be placed in the museum, which it is proposed to establish in the house.

There are two pieces of old Lowestoft china, parts of a cup and saucer, bottles of curious shape, having glass about half an inch thick, bits of china and earthenware in white and colors. In the cellar was found an old half dollar and an old fashioned cent, bearing the date of 1844.

Possibly the most interesting article found so far is the old belt belonging to a soldier's dress uniform. It is white and is intact, save for the loss of the buckle. It is not known whether this belt is a part of the uniform worn by Paul Revere himself. The belt was found hidden in the wall of the house.

There was a large collection of miscellaneous articles found, such as hatchets, curious nails, old tools, and bits of iron.—Boston Post.

### Shot an Albino Squirrel.

Marquette, Mich.—While hunting near Grand Marais, Gustav Herbert shot and killed an albino squirrel. It has been presented to James Cairns, of Grand Marais, and will be mounted. Albino deer are occasionally killed in upper Michigan, but this is the first time of which there is record that a white squirrel has been bagged.


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## Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

**TIME TABLE IN EFFECT**

June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, 11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 2 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.



## Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

| | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | 21 A.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | † | † | † | |
| Bloomsburg D L & W | 9 00 | 2 37 | 6 15 | 6 00 |
| Bloomsburg P & R | 9 02 | 2 39 | 6 17 | ... |
| Paper Mill | 9 14 | 2 52 | 6 29 | 6 20 |
| Light Street | 9 18 | 2 55 | 6 34 | 6 25 |
| Orangeville | 9 26 | 3 03 | 6 43 | 6 50 |
| Forks | 9 36 | 3 13 | 6 53 | 7 05 |
| Zaners | 9 40 | 3 17 | 6 57 | 7 15 |
| Stillwater | 9 48 | 3 25 | 7 03 | 7 40 |
| Benton | 9 56 | 3 33 | 7 13 | 8 10 |
| Edsons | ¶10 00 | ¶3 37 | 7 17 | 8 20 |
| Coles Creek | ¶10 03 | ¶3 40 | ¶7 21 | 8 16 |
| Laubachs | ¶10 08 | ¶3 45 | ¶7 31 | 8 40 |
| Grass Mere Park | ¶1010 | ¶3 47 | ¶7 33 | ... |
| Central | 10 15 | 3 52 | 7 41 | 9 |
| Jamison City | 10 18 | 3 55 | 7 45 | 1 |

SOUTHWARD.

| | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | A.M. | 22 A.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | † | † | † | † | † |
| Jamison City | 5 50 | 10 48 | 4 35 | 7 00 | 11 30 |
| Central | 5 54 | 10 51 | 4 38 | 7 03 | 11 45 |
| Grass Mere Park | ¶6 01 | ¶11 00 | ¶4 47 | ¶7 12 | ..... |
| Laubachs | ¶6 03 | ¶11 02 | ¶4 48 | ¶7 13 | 11 52 |
| Coles Creek | ¶6 12 | ¶11 06 | ¶4 53 | ¶7 22 | 12 04 |
| Edsons | ¶6 14 | ¶11 09 | ¶4 56 | ¶7 24 | 12 10 |
| Benton | 6 18 | 11 13 | 5 00 | 7 28 | 12 35 |
| Stillwater | 6 28 | 11 21 | 5 08 | 7 38 | 12 45 |
| Zaners | ¶6 35 | ¶11 29 | ¶5 17 | ¶7 45 | 12 58 |
| Forks | 6 39 | 11 33 | 5 21 | 7 49 | 1 00 |
| Orangeville | 6 50 | 11 42 | 5 31 | 8 00 | 1 30 |
| Light Street | 7 00 | 11 50 | 5 39 | 8 10 | 1 45 |
| Paper Mill | 7 03 | 11 53 | 5 42 | 8 13 | 1 50 |
| Bloom. P & R | ... | ... | ... | 8.25 | 2 10 |
| Bloom. D L & W | 7 20 | 12 10 | 6 00 | 8.30 | 2 15 |

Trains No 21 and 22 mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily ¶ Sunday only. f Flag stop. W. C. SNYDER, Supt.



60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED BY A STRONG, CONSERVATIVE AND SAFE MANAGEMENT.

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## THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY DECEMBER 10, 1908.


### Outline of New Child Labor Law.

**Looks After Safety of children Compelled to Work and Limits the Field of Their Endeavor.**

A new child labor law, prepared by Chief Factory Inspector John C. Delaney, will be presented to the next Legislature as a department measure, and is expected to pass, since it provides remedy for existing evils. Captain Delaney says the act was drawn to provide for the "health and safety" of children, and its whole idea was to gain that end. He stated that he had given months of study and many hours of conference to the subject and would urge the bill as an exclusively departmental measure.

In the matter of certificates he places the power to issue in the hands of school superintendents and magistrates, but throughout all certificates it is required that the school laws be obeyed. Throughout the authority of the school department is recognized and it has a continued hold upon the children between twelve and fourteen. The power of issuing certificates is placed in the hands of Judges of court of record, the plan adopted by the National Government.

PITH OF BILL.

Briefly summed up the bill provides that the age limit shall be fourteen, the same as now, for all child labor, except in mines which are governed by another law, and domestic service, which is not touched.

The hours are fifty-eight per week, with a maximum of ten hours per day and when night work is ordered, nine hours. No person under eighteen may be employed about dynamite works, blast furnaces, rolling mills, on tracks, about motors, as brakemen, on lifting machinery, about electrical wires, on docks, in quarries or in tanneries.

Children under 19 may not be employed about tobacco-stripping or other plants, in match factories or where acids are made unless by special permit issued by the chief inspector upon proof that certain dangers have been eliminated. This special permit shall not apply to any one under 14.

Children between 14 and 16 may be employed in mercantile establishments and factories only when physically and mentally qualified. A special arrrngement is made for the Christmas season for stores, covering from December 15 to 24, inclusive, so that work can be done at night, but the time of duty must not be over nine hours and allowance of one hour for meals is mandatory.

Children between 12 and 14 may obtain certificates to work from a Judge of a court of record, when it is satisfactorily shown to him that the labor is necessary for support of a disabled father, widowed mother or large family of children, and this certificate shall be sealed by the prothonotary of the court and be for a fixed period.

TO READ AND WRITE.

The certificates for children to work under ordinary circumstances are to be issued by superintendents of schools or magistrates, such certificates to have equal standing. In each case proof of parental authority must be furnished. The children must be able to read and write English intelligently and the issuing official must be satisfied on that point, not taking the word of any parent, first hand evidence being required.

Certificates issued during Summer or other vacations of schools are void after the recommencement of the school term and must be so indorsed.

In order to prevent any transfer of certificate or obtaining any under false pretenses by presenting an older child and then giving his or her certificate to another child, it is provided that a description of the child shall be a part of the certificate and that the child shall write his or her name. Physicians' certificates as to physical qualifications and ability for work may also be required.

### Premature Birth of a New Party.

A conference was opened in St. Louis last week for the important purpose of founding a new political party. A scoffer has said that an old woman, a bell and a cat are about all that is necessary to found a new religion, in view of the numerous sects that have risen and fallen in the world. But enduring political parties are not so easily organized, as Know Nothings, Nativists' populists and the recent Independence Party of Hearst have discovered. Whilst a new political party may have captains and generals enough, to thrive it must not only have principles; but a solid basis in popular support.

It appears that the founders of this party in embryo, who have not yet given it a name, propose to establish it on what they assume to be the wreck of the defeated Democratic darty. There never was a more foolish political assumption. Though the Democratic party has experienced greater defeats, it has never been discouraged, nor has it lost confidence in the ultimate triumph of its policies. Like the son of Earth, it has risen stronger from its fall. Counting all its votes for President and Congress, it had numerically more strength in the last election than ever before in its history. The intelligent and patriotic millions who marched under its banner in this contest are more convinced than ever of the vital necessity of maintaining and transmitting the organization and the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland. What if a few jackals who have followed the tracks of the lion of Democracy drop off here and there in their despair of spoils? The party is all the better from such defection in that by maintaining its principles it is sure to gain far more worthy acquisitions. It is gaining them now in the very days of defeat in which it lost much, but nothing in honor and political integrity. Any attempts to build up new parties out of the assumed wreck of the National Democracy must be doomed to bitter disappointment and despair.— *Phila. Record.*

### Laughter Lenghthens Life.

Everybody likes Hairbreath Harry, Lucky Mike, John, Poor John and Mrs. Timekiller, who, with many others, appear every Sunday in the Comic Section of "The Philadelphia Press." They all do wonderful stunts, are great laugh producers and a sure cure for "the blues." They entertain the young and old and amuse the children for hours. The Comic Section is a regular feature of "The Sunday Press" and is kept fresh and is funnier than ever. See that you always get "The Philadelphia Press" every Sunday from your newsdealer.

## WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7, 1908

Little by little during the last twenty-five years or more, since the Civil Service law has been enforced, Congress has seen its patronage disappearing. It went rapidly under Cleveland's administration and during the present administration many thousands of offices have been put under the protection of the Civil Service law. The President has just issued another order which affects more than fifteen thousand employees. They are postmasters of the fourth class and they are about all that has been left to members of Congress in the way of patronage. Thirty or thirty five years ago the member of the dominant party was rich in patronage "influence" as it is called here. Not only were the postmasters of his district his dependents and henchmen but many clerks in Washington in the postal service and in the Consular service were appointed to lucrative places by him. That these appointees were frequently members of his own family, his son or his daughter, his niece or his cousin or his mother-in-law was too universally the case to excite comment or criticism. "They all did it," and the more influential the politician the greater his entourage at the public crib. This condition has been gradually changed through appointment by competitive examination until the offices in the civil cervice in Washington and throughout the country are filled by a better class of fairly competent people. The placing of over fifteen thousand postmasters in a class where their tenure of office will continue, whether they are favored by their Congressman or not, cannot but have a salutary effect on the postal service while to deprive a member of Congress of these appointments will conduce to freer and fairer expression of opinion at the polls.

The publication of the "treaty", "declaration", or "agreement" (as it is variously called according to taste) between the United States and Japan has been the most interesting event of the week and it will doubtless be of far more reaching importance. The three nations most interested in it are of course the United States, Japan and China and although the latter country has nothing to do with proposing or signing the treaty she will be more profoundly affected by it than either of the other countries. China as is well known has the largest population of any country on the globe. How large it is no man knows or can know, for a census is impossible, but it is roughly estimated at four hundred millions, but, not withstanding her great population she is the weakest and least war like country in the world and the guarantee of the integrity of her territory and of the open door for commerce to all nations means more than an army and a navy to that great mass of peaceful and industrious humanity. In the fourth article of the declaration these words are used "They (the United States and Japan) are also determined to preserve the common interests of all powers in China by supporting by all pacific means at their disposal the independence and integrity of China and the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry of all nations in that Empire". The influence of this agreement between the United States and Japan will be far reaching and it was doubtless in anticipation of this agreement that the latter country has recently suspended its expensive naval construction program. It is difficult to see how the President, Congressman Hobson and others who have been advocating a larger navy can continue to consistently urge this policy for our navy is now next to the most powerful in the world or second to that of Great Britain alone.

There was a change in the Cabinet last week by the retirement on the first of December, of Mr. Metcalf, Secretary of the Navy and the appointment of Mr. Newberry; the assistant Secretary to the vacant Cabinet office. Mr. Herbert Satterlee of New York, a son-in law of the multi-millionaire John Pierpont Morgan, was appointed assistant Secretary of the Navy to succeed Mr. Newberry. Cable and telegraphic announcement were yesterday sent to the officers commanding the American fleets and naval stations throughout the world advising them of the appointment of the new naval Cabinet officer This information was expensive. "It came high" but was necessary. Two or three years ago when Mr. Morton was made Secretary of the Navy the announcement to remote fleet was overlooked and an order to an Admiral in Chinese waters signed Morton elicited a cablegram inquiring "who the blank is Morton?" It is rumored that Secretary of State Root who it is now known will be elected Senator from New York after March the fourth, will resign the State portfolio in the next few days and be succeeded by the first Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Bacon. Mr. Satterlee the assistant Secretary of the Navy just appointed is like Mr. Bacon a very rich man and everything indicates that the Rooseveltian regime in its closing days of official life will corruscate in social splendor and brilliancy.

It is learned from the Treasury Department that receipts from customs, internal revenue and other sources continue to show increases indicating a return of prosperity but there are also considerable increases in expenditure and the year will close showing a very large financial deficit.

### Fight Pension Bill as the Worst Yet.

**State Veterans See Only Political Tricks in New $4,600,000 Scheme of Gang.**

The new proposed pension bill, of which State veterans have received copies, came in for severe criticism at the meeting of Robinson Post, No. 20, of Hazleton As the old soldiers did not have time to discuss it thoroughly at their regular session, a special session has been called for Saturday evening to give it better attention.

The old soldiers denounce the bill as worse than the one of two years ago, which was vetoed by Governor Stuart because it had neglected to appropriate money for the payment of pensions.

The old soldiers see in the appropriation of $4,500,000, out of which $75 000 is to be paid for clerical hire, a great political scheme to create new jobs for those who are not deserving. They contend that the only honest way is for the State to get the names from Federal Pension Agent Mulholland, of Philadelphia, of all Pennsylvania soldiers who are drawing pensions and let his certificate entitle the man to his stipend.

The giving of $6 to every man who served 30 days or more has also aroused the ire of the veterans, because it makes no distinction as to length of service. They predict that the fight against the "bill will be general throughout the State.

### Will Wipe Out Pistol Habit.

Having for its object the wiping out of the concealed weapon habit, the Scranton Italian Literary Society has been formed by a number of prominent Italian-Americans of that city and surrounding towns. The organization is a regularly chartered one, and it is expected that club rooms will be fitted up in the central city within a short time. Among those who are fostering the project are Con Morosini, Emil Morisini, Dr. D'Antonio, Dr. Carlucci and Salvatore Di Mattino.

In speaking of the society's plans, says the Scranton Times, one of these men stated that a vigorous campaign against the carrying of weapons will be prosecuted. A committee will be selected to make a house to house canvas throughout the county, questioning the members of every family or their boarders as to whether they own weapons. If they admit that they do, they will be warned to get rid of them or go to jail. Whenever necessary warrants will be secured for the pistol toters.

It is the contention of the promoters of the society that more can be accomplished in the way of wiping out the concealed weapon by the Italians themselves than by the authorities who cannot speak the native tongue.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf


## A World of Dress Goods

### In Our First Fall Fabric Showing

Not one fashionable weave or coloring but what is represented in our Dress Goods Department. Our showing is broad—comprehensive—complete—satisfying.

What the dress particular, tasteful woman wants is here—whether it be a plain chiffon broadcloth in one of the new green tones or a mannish overplaid mixture—smiling from among stores of other modish weaves.

And perhaps the most note worthy feature of the exhibit is the price lowness. We bought early and especially advantageously. Now we would pay from 10 to 20 per cent. more for many of the fabrics. You of course get the benefit of our fortunate purchasing. Prices tell—take note of them when you come.

### A Few of the Many New Fabrics.

DIAGONAL—in navy blue, brown and green, 50 inches wide, six yards makes an entire suit. Price 79 cents a yard.

FANCY PANAMA—46 inches wide in stripes, checks and plaids as well as all the wanted plain colors at $1.00 a yard.

STORM SERGES AND CHEVIOTS—in blue, brown, red, green and black—steam shrunk and ready to make 36 and 54 inches wide. Prices 50c to $1.50 the yard.

SHADOW STRIPE CHIFFON PANAMA—40 to 44 inches wide in blue, green, garnet, red, brown and black, 75c to $1.00 the yard.

FANCY STRIPE DIAGONAL 54 inches wide, very beautiful material in blue, brown and black Price $1.00 yd.

BLACK VOILE - always wanted for fine separate skirts. 44 in. wide, $1.00 to $1.50 a yard.

FANCY BROAD CLOTH—50 in. wide in blue, green and brown, with wide shadow stripe effect, just the thing for your new fall suit $1.75 the yard.

A wide variety of high class WOOL TAFFETA in the season's latest colorings in green, blue, garnet, brown, gray and black, 40 in. wide at $1.00 a yard.

SHEPHERDS PLAID—in black and white, blue and white and brown and white 36 to 44 inches wide, 50c to 75c a yard.

FANCY SUITINGS—36 in. wide, new Diagonal weaves as well as shadow stripes in all the new Autumn colors, 50c a yard.

HERRINGBONE WORSTED 40 to 44 in. wide high class fabrics in a wide variety of styles in red, brown, blue, green and black, 75c to $1.39 a yard.

**F. P. PURSEL.**

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.



We Have Ten Styles of

## Envelopes and Paper to Match

—FOR—

**Invitations, Acceptances, Regrets Announcements, &c.**

Full size Wedding with two Envelopes, down to Billet-doux size with Card to Fit.

**Twenty-Four Styles of Type**

FOR CARDS AND INVITATIONS.

## We Do All Kinds of Printing

## Columbian Printing House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.



## For Coughs—Take This

Do you know a remedy for coughs and colds nearly seventy years old? There is one—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Once in the family, it stays. It is not a doctor, does not take the place of a doctor. It is a doctor's aid. Made for the treatment of all throat and lung troubles. Ask your own doctor his opinion of it. Follow his advice. No alcohol in this cough medicine. *J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

You cannot recover promptly if your bowels are constipated. Ayer's Pills are gently laxative; act directly on the liver. Sold for nearly sixty years. Ask your doctor all about them.



"Ambitious young men and ladies should Learn Telegraphy; for, since the new 8-hour law became effective there is a shortage of many thousand telegraphers. Positions pay from $50 to $70 per month to beginners. The National Telegraph Institute of Philadelphia, Pa., and five other cities is operated under supervision of R. R. officials and all students are placed when qualified. Write them for particulars." 11-19-4t.



INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

Chas. P. Elwell announces that he will be pleased to receive all former pupils on violin and pianoforte, as well as new ones. Latest and best methods.

Terms strictly cash by the lesson or month. Address Hotel Hidlay, Bloomsburg, or call up on Bell 'phone any afternoon between 1 and 2. tf

XMAS AT
# EVANS' SHOE STORE

As Christmas Hints nothing is more practical nor welcome than

**A Nice Pair of Regal Shoes for Men.**

**Prices $3.50 and $4.00.**

**Men's Holiday House Slippers, Warm Lined, in Leather, Velvet or Felt.**

**Rubbers for all Members of Family.**

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1908
*Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.*

## FARMERS' WEEK.

If you have not seen the program for Farmers' Week at The Pennsylvania State College, which begins Dec. 30, 1908, and closes Jan. 6, 1909. write for it, addressing the School of Agriculture and Experiment Station, State College, Pa.

The program for Farmers' Week at The Pennsylvania State College shows over 100 practical exercises and lectures, They include stock judging, corn-scoring, seed-testing, identification of weed seeds, growing alfalfa, fertilizer results, butter making, milk-testing, cattle-feeding, meat-dressing, poultry-judging, fruit-growing, cooking demonstrations, forestry, plant diseases, uses of cement and electricity.

The list of speakers includes, not only regular instructors in the schools Agriculture, Engineering and Science, but Director Thorne, of the Ohio Experiment Station; Director Voorhees, of the New Jersey Experiment Station; B. D. White, of the Dairy Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Prof. Graham, of the Ontario Agricultural College; H. E. Cook, of New York, and a number of Pennsylvania men eminent in their respective lines of work.

Men and women interested in practical farm or home subjects will find the week, Dec. 30 to Jan. 6, a profitable one to spend at State College. The only expenses are for traveling and living. The Pennsylvania R. R Company will sell a reduced rate round trip ticket from all stations on its road to Bellefonte or Lemont and return. Get up a party of neighbors to go.

## The Benevolent Society Again.

The Ladies' Union Benevolent Society of Bloomsburg at their meeting on Saturday last decided that the society is not "defunct" in any sense of the word. Although we did not receive the Thanksgiving collection, we have received such hearty encouragement and substantial aid, including, besides cash, orders for merchandise, that we shall try to send out the usual number of Christmas baskets, a dozen or more, averaging in cost last year two dollars and ten cents each. This year the baskets will cost at least three dollars. Very gratefully, on behalf of the poor, the society will take any offering that will help us in making up these baskets: money, vegetables such as potatoes, turnips, beets, cabbage, beans; fruits such as apples, pears, grapes, canned fruits, jellies; groceries such as rice, sugar (in two or three pound packages), coffee, tea; provisions; flour (in twelve and a half pound sacks); small cakes such as cookies; bread. These may be brought to my residence, number one hundred forty-three West First street, at any time before the twentieth of this month, December, 1908.

We have already from prominent mercantile firms in town several orders for goods, three for five and one for ten dollars, and expect to hear from others. The Model School connected with the Normal has sent us an offering amounting, at a modest estimate, to two dollars and a quarter in value.

MRS. M. C. WALKER,
**Treasurer.**

Mrs. Peter K. Shultz of Central was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

**Albra W. Baker, M. D.,**
**HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON**

DISEASES OF CHILDREN A SPECIALTY

Corner of Third and West Street
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hours:—Until 10 a. m. 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Both Telephones.
5-7-6m

## Talk To The Holiday Shopper.

**Merchants Acknowledge that Newspaper Crusade Had Marked Effect on the "Shoe Early" Movement.**

The merchants of the country at the close of the holiday season last year acknowledged that the many articles in the newspapers and periodicals of the country urging early Christmas buying has accomplished a great deal in inducing people not to leave their purchases until the last minute, and the holiday trade had been much better distributed over the month of December than any other year.

The current number of Collier's Weekly says. 'The belated Christmas shopper too rarely realizes his cruelty. This suffering is no sentimental figment, but real. To stand upon her feet through daylight hours and far into the night, to breathe and rebreathe all day the "dead" air caused by the throngs, to answer tirelessly and cheerfully the thousand and one queries which bubble from the lips of bargain seekers, to keep this up for two weeks preceding Christmas—such is the routine of the clerk and shop girl under our present Yuletide regime. And for this state of affairs the laggard buyer is largely to blame. By making purchases early in December, the "holiday rush" would be distributed throughout the month instead of focalizing on the week before Christmas. This suggestion is neither new nor original. But we harp upon it for the sake of alleviating evils caused in a measure by purely thoughtless procrastination."

Preparations for the parade on New Years Eve are going on and it is likely to be a big affair.

"Saturday Night Talks" is a new feature which we have adopted. They are well written articles on Biblical topics, and are very interesting.

A. P. Young of Millville and the Duputy State Superintendent of Agriculture were in town on Tuesday, making arrangements for a week's session of the Farmers' Institute.

There is a proposition on foot to start a bank at Centralia, with lawyer E. J. Flym at its head. It would be a great convenience to the business men who now do their banking at Mt. Carmel and Ashland.

Mrs. Judge Elwell had the misfortune to sprain her knee on Monday, by a fall down the last two steps of a flight of stairs at the home of her son, Geo. E. Elwell, where she resides. Though very painful, and confining her to her bed, the injury is not believed to be serious, and she will probably be able to walk again before long. Mrs. Elwell is nearly 85 years old.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., post office. Mr. J. B. Friybum. Cards Miss Nellie Cannon, Mr. Maxwell Raney, Miss Flora Faux, Miss Cora May Smith, Mr. Albert Krack, Mr. S. H. Lanaka, (2)

**Every Woman Will Be Interested.**

*There has recently been discovered an aromatic, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, called Mother Gray's Australian Leaf. It is the only certain regulator. Cures female weaknesses and Backache, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.*
11-26-4t.

The vestibule at the Court House ought not to be used as a place for posting general advertisements. It would be better not to have the walls defaced by advertisements of any kind but if it is to be used as a bill board, the advertisements should be confined to legal matter, such as sheriff's and Orphans' Court sales, Commissioners' requests for bids on bridges &c., and the like, and a bulletin board should be provided. The vestibule now contains the advertisements of a laundryman, a photographer, a list of attorneys, and some political cards.

**CASTORIA.**
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

## DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have recently been entered on record by Recorder of Deeds Frank W Miller:—

Maria Dyke to John Dushman for a lot on the north side of Centre street in the borough of Centralia.

George Welliver to John V. Welliver and Mary A. Welliver for a tract of land containing 15 acres situate in Pine township.

Joseph S. Eves and wife and Esther Eves to Mary S. Welliver quit claim deed for 42 acres and 15 perches of land situate in Pine township.

George Welliver to John V. Welliver for 20 acres of land situate in Pine township.

J. B. Watson, special master to M. M. Armstrong for the paper mill property at Catawissa.

J. J. Musselman and wife to Chas. Elmer and Lora V. Miller for a lot of ground containing one and one half acres situate in the town of Bloomsburg.

William H. Mack and Eva M. Mack to Marx Levy for a lot of ground situate on the east side of Monroe street in the borough of West Berwick.

William Eyer and wife to Robert M. Eyer for a lot of ground containing 66 perches situate in the village of Eyersgrove.

Mary E. Walter to Fred Wood for a lot of ground situate in the borough of Benton.

J. B. Laubach and Hattie Laubach to Benton Electric, Light, Heat and Power Co.

John Llewellyn and wife to William Llewellyn for 144 acres and 101 perches of land in Franklin township.

A. B. Croop, treasurer of Columbia county, to the Commissioners of Columbia county for 12 acres of land in Main township.

## Quarantine For Cattle To Stand.

**Federal Officials Refuse to Relax Order to Please Hay Men From the West.**

Secretary Wilson has set his face grimly against any relaxation of the cattle and hay quarantine until the foot and mouth disease has been absolutely stamped out in those States where it prevails. This fact was brought out clearly Monday as a result of the visit of a delegation of Michigan hay men, seeking the removal of the embargo on the shipment of hay from that State.

The delegation did not see the Secretary, but they had interviews with Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and Solicitor McCabe, of the Department. These officials told the hay men emphatically that the embargo could not be lifted from Michigan or other States in which the foot and mouth disease prevailed until positive proof reached Washington from official sources that the plague had been eradicated. Speaking of the matter, Secretary Wilson had this to say:

APPEALS OF NO AVAIL.

"Appeals from any number of hay men will make no impression on me, in face of the danger involved in bringing hay out of an infected State. We have found 3255 cattle throughout the country suffering from the foot and mouth disease, and there are still 504 head we have not had time to kill. If every precaution is not taken to absolutely eradicate the plague, the United States will find itself in the same situation as every country, save Great Britain, in which it has never obtained a foothold.

"In view of the possible consequences of negligence or an easy-going policy, I cannot take the responsibility of relaxing in the slightest the drastic but necessary regulations that have been adopted to stamp out the cattle plague."

## Danger of "Vicious Rich."

**Principal of Groton School Says It Is Far-reaching.**

In the weekly Sunday morning sermon at Yale the Rev. Endicott Peabody, principal of Groton school, recently discussed the danger of the "vicious rich." He is principal of the school where the sons of President Roosevelt, John Hay and William C. Whitney prepared for college. He said:

"It is the vicious, idle rich from whom we have to fear more than from any other element in our modern life. Their viciousness is of the most violent sort and is the most harmful since it is so far-reaching. Besides those who are born rich, another class to be feared are those who become rich and are unable to stand prosperity.

"We no longer fear people in high authority, and in one way this is a good thing. But we do not fear God any longer, it seems sometimes. What we do fear and what is bad is material things. 'Things are in the saddle and ride mankind.'"

## Here and There.

—Stop and think! What is the end to be if the government is to continue to run behind a million dollars a month? The debt will eventually become unbearable and that eventuality, in itself, should be enough to make the spenders at Washington think a little of the future, at least

W. W. Scranton, president of the Scranton Gas and Water Company, declares that never in the history of the city has the water supply been as low as it is now. The rainfall for the past six months has been far below the average, and as a result there has been a general decline in the supply until it is at present lower than ever before, even though there has been no long drouth recently. The streams are flowing but one-fifth of what they usually carry at this time of the year.

Governor Stuart gave a hearing to a committee of the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania in advocacy of an appropriation for the establishment of a hospital for the treatment of inebriates. The committee which was headed by Dr. John B. Carroll, of Hatboro, as chairman, in the absence of Dr. Theodore Diller, of Pittsburg, presented voluminous reasons why a hospital should be established for the restraint, care and treatment of inebriates and those who suffer from drug habits. The governor listened and said he would take the facts into consideration.

Drastic laws for the suppression of the stale-egg traffic will be demanded of the Legislature at its coming session. James Foust, State Dairy and Food Commissioner, has prepared a bill demanding a long term of imprisonment, together with a heavy fine, as the penalty for either selling or buying decayed eggs for use as food. In conjunction with this legislation will be asked for to compel the labeling of all cold storage poultry, game and eggs as cold storage products.

The station agent of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad at Pittston was robbed on Sunday morning. Three men called to him that a man had been struck by a train. Rushing into the waiting room the agent was knocked senseless, and the trio took about one hundred dollars from the money drawer in the office, and escaped.

William Ahern, a laborer in a gravel pit at Omaha, found a peculiar looking stone among the gravel, which he carried in his pocket for three months. An Omaha jeweler to whom it was shown, pronounced it a diamond worth $40,000. It is half as large as a hen's egg.

Wild pig hunting is the latest sport to be enjoyed by Potter county hunters who visit the Cherry Springs section. The pigs are said to be as wild as deer, and very fleet-footed. Since lumbering began in that vicinity the jobbers have lost a number of pigs which wandered away in the woods and were unable to find their way back to the premises of their owners. Their number has greatly increased until at present there are many in the woods.

The superintendents of every school district in the United States will be asked by the Lincoln Centenary Committee to have Lincoln's Gettysburg address read to the children in their schools at noon precisely on February 12 next, the one hundredth anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth.

## "Ties That Bind."

"Ties that Bind" is a new book by Rev. A. Houtz of Orangeville. It is well written, neatly bound in cloth, and is very fascinating. The book is in two parts: The Ties that Bind on Earth, and the Ties that Bind in Heaven. It makes a very timely and attractive Christmas gift. It can be had at the Book Store of your town, or from the author for fifty cents per copy.

## Tenth Annual Ball.

The Rescue Hose Company will hold their tenth annual ball, in the Town Hall, on the evening of Friday, December 18th. Dancing will begin at 8:30. The music will be furnished by Hower's orchestra of ten pieces. The price of tickets is 50 cents.

## DO IT NOW.

If you intend having any printing done for your Christmas trade, get it done now. Don't wait until the week before, as every print shop will then be rushed with orders. Do it now, and avoid the rush.

**PE-RU-NA IN THE HOME.**

**One of Thousands of Homes.**

MRS. FLORENCE AITKENS, 409 3rd St., Toledo, Ohio, writes: "Peruna cured me of internal catarrh. I took about four bottles when I noticed the improvement and the fifth bottle cured me.

"I do not know what I would have been like today had I not got Peruna, for I was in a terrible state. I had pains all over and was cross and irritable. I was losing hope of ever being well again, and was downhearted. I am today a cured woman, after suffering for nine months.

"I cannot tell you how happy I feel, but you will know. I never heard of such medicine: it is the best medicine on earth. My husband is now taking it. I will always keep Peruna in my house. Peruna is the best friend I ever had. It must be praised: it cured me."

**Pe-ru-na Tablets.**

For two years Dr. Hartman and his assistants have labored incessantly to create Peruna in tablet form, and their strenuous efforts have just been crowned with success. People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna tablets.

**Another Home**
**Where Pe-ru-na is Used.**

MRS. MARIA GOERTZ, Orienta, Oklahoma, writes: "My husband, children and myself have used your medicines, and we always keep them in the house in case of necessity.

"I was restored to health by this medicine. People ask about me from different places, and are surprised that I can do all of my housework alone, and that I was cured by the doctor of chronic catarrh.

"My husband was cured of asthma, my daughter of earache and catarrh of the stomach, and my son of catarrh of the throat. When I was sick I weighed one hundred pounds; now I weigh one hundred and forty. Peruna quiets the nerves, and is a great specific for all forms of chronic catarrh."

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

# Closing Out Sale!

**Throngs of people day and night are taking advantage of this opportunity to get bargains. No fake sale, but a genuine clean-up of everything in the store.**

**The Clark Store, BLOOMSBURG**

**W. L. Douglas**
AND
**Packard Shoes**

are worn by more men than any other shoes made.

Come in and let us

**Fit You With a Pair**

**W. H. MOORE,**
*Corner Main and Iron Sts.,*
*BLOOMSBURG, PA.*

**Our Pianos**

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

—o—

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO. AND BOWLBY.

—o—

*This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.*

—o—

WASH MACHINES
Helby, 1900, Queen, Key stone, Majestic.

—o—

**J. SALTZER,**
*Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.*
*BLOOMSBURG, PA*

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

# The PROMISE

By OTTO EDWARD.

"You don't mean to say, Prince Orloff, that you don't intend to try your luck at Trente et Quarante or Roulette?"

"Yes, my dear doctor, there is nothing in the world that could tempt me to change my mind, and you will have noticed that I don't even go near the gaming table."

"I had noticed that, but I never thought there was anything behind that—simply believing that you wanted to look around a little before starting to play yourself," Dr. Bermulphi replied, looking kindly at the young man who was sitting opposite him on the terrace outside the Hotel D'Argleterre at Monte Carlo.

Captain Count Orloff was a Russian, a tall, handsome man about thirty-five. There was in his face a certain melancholy expression, but what especially attracted one's attention was a broad streak of white hair running from his forehead to the back of his head, which was very conspicuous, as the rest of his hair was jet black.

"I suppose it is impossible to be at Monte Carlo and not to talk of gambling," the young officer said, after a moment's silence, "even if you don't gamble yourself. I'll tell you the reason why I never play any more, and then you will at the same time find out about this streak of white hair which I know has aroused your curiosity several times.

"I threw myself on a chair and burst into tears."

"Twelve years ago I was lieutenant in a cavalry regiment garrisoned at Kharkow.

"It was in the middle of January that I applied for a furlough to visit an uncle of mine who had been my guardian since my parents died. His estate was situated at Ukrine, not far from the town of Lebedin, where there was a regiment of infantry.

"When the adjutant who lived at Kharkow learned where I was going, he asked me to carry with me 20,000 rubles and turn them over to the adjutant of the infantry regiment at Lebedin. It was quite natural to turn the money over in that way and I declared I would do it with pleasure.

"I put the money in a stout satchel which I had bought especially for that purpose, and, happy as could be, I started on my journey, looking forward with pleasure to be able to spend a whole month in the country without any military drills. The railroad at the time ran no farther than Klerp, and with two other gentlemen it was necessary for us to continue on our way in a sleigh. Both of the others were going to Lebedin.

"I had met one of these gentlemen several times before in Kharkow society. He was known as resident and general manager of a large Russian company at Moscow, and was received everywhere in the best society in the town where my regiment was garrisoned. He was a handsome and representative man, who had many friends, and we began to get quite intimate during the trip.

"I didn't care very much for my other companion, who was rather silent, and who kept to himself as much as possible. He had besides, a piercing expression to his eyes which seemed to penetrate your inmost thoughts.

"The president and I carried on a very animated conversation, as it happened that he, like myself, was very much interested in hunting, and said that he expected to spend part of his time doing so near the estate of my uncle.

"The Winter of 1885 was very severe in the southern part of Russia, and especially in Ukarnie. Everywhere we were told that for many years there had not been so much snow as then. The roads were very difficult to pass, and though we had three excellent horses attached to our sleigh we progressed rather slowly.

"When we had covered about half the distance and had arrived at a station where we were to get a relay of horses, it was already dark, and it happened that the postmaster didn't have a single horse left, having had to place his last horse at the disposal of a courier of the Czar. There was therefore nothing for us to do but to spend the night at the station, a prospect which was not very inviting.

"Mr. Barchieloff, this was the name of the insurance director, appeared to be prepared for accidents of that kind. He said that he was used to spending most of his time traveling, and ordered his servant to serve supper.

"About half an hour later we entered the small waiting room which had been placed at our disposal, and were surprised to find a splendid spread of roast beef, chicken, patties, and even a few bottles of champagne.

After supper we sat down in front of the open fireplace with our tea and cigarette, and I enjoyed listening to Barchieloff's many stories of adventure, as well as funny incidents from society life at Kharkow and Moscow.

"Later in the evening the postmaster came in to tell us that our beds had been made in three little rooms next to the waiting room, but my amiable companion did not appear to feel like going to bed yet. He lit a fresh cigarette and said with a smile:

"'I'm sure you do not feel sleepy as early as this, and I think that as long as we sit here so cozily together we might have a little rum in our tea and spend an hour or two at a game of cards.'

"I was willing, and we sat down at the table and commenced to play. The silent traveller did not go to bed either, but sat down to read at another table close to ours, apparently not paying any attention to us at all.

"The stakes were rather high. At first I was in luck, and when I had won a little over one hundred roubles from Barchieloff I began to feel rather bad about it. The loss did not seem to affect him, however, and he continued to be in excellent humor, and several times filled up my glass with rum.

"At last there came a time when I began to feel that luck had turned against me, but now he wanted to win back what he had lost. I continued playing, and twenty minutes afterward I had lost all my money. Then—I don't know how—the desperate thought came to me to take some of the money that I was carrying for the Adjutant, and from that moment it was as if I had lost every bit of common sense I ever possessed.

Luck continued to be against me and one thousand after the other went from the satchel into Barchieloff's pockets. At last, when I had not a rouble left, he stood up and thought it was enough for to-night, and proposed that we go to bed.

"I went into my room, and, crushed with grief, I threw myself on a chair and burst into tears. My head was now perfectly clear, and I understood the crime I had committed.

"I saw myself dishonored, for, poor as I was, I could never think of paying back such an amount. I knew that my uncle was very hard pressed for money, that I could expect no assistance from him, and in my whole family I did not see one whom I could ask to let me have 20,000 rubles on the spot.

"I jumped to my feet and took both his hands."

"After a while I grew strangely calm, sat at a table, wrote a few words to my uncle confessing my crime and asked him, for the sake of our family, to make good the money that I had stolen. Then I took my revolver.

"At that moment the door opened and my silent companion came up to me. His face was as serious as before; but there was besides an expression of kindness and pity which surprised me.

"Handing me a bundle of bills, he said: 'Look here, my boy. Here is your money. Barchieloff is a thief and a swindler. He has cheated you out of your money, playing false. I watched him all the time and discovered how he did it.'

"I jumped to my feet and took both his hands. 'Who are you to whom I owe my salvation?'

"'I am Paroutschain, chief of police of Moscow,' he replied, and pointing to the room where Barchieloff was, he added, 'For some time I have suspected this man, whose family is well known to me, and he will not escape his punishment. But you, my boy, must promise me by everything you love and consider holy, that you will never gamble again.'

"I promised, and I have kept my promise. The white streak in my hair which was the result of that night's terrible excitement, reminds me every day of my crime and my salvation."

### In Season.

"Well, what's on the bill of fare to-day?" inquired the genial drummer.

"Beg pardon, sah—Ah guess day's fly-spects, h'll git yo' anudder, sah."—Judge.

### Not Used to Them.

Miss Redd—"That girl turned up her nose at your automobile."

Miss Greene—"Oh, well, just wait until she can afford to have one; she won't notice the smell like that!"—Yonkers Statesman.

### Supreme.

Knicker—What is a chauffeur?

Bocker—The janitor of the auto.—New York Sun.

# WEALTHY DOCTOR TELLS HOW HE DIES

## "I Feel the Soul Fleeing," His Record Ends—A Remarkable Narrative Discovered.

## HIS YOUNG WIFE FINDS BODY

**Scientist's Dying Memorandum to Be Added to the Data of Psychical Research—Ill Health the Motive for His Dramatic and Spectacular Suicide.**

Cincinnati.—Devotion to science dominated Dr. J. J. Blair even in his resolution to die, and after drinking cyanide of potassium, he sat at his desk and wrote a description of his sensations. He chronicled the phenomena of dying, as long as he could direct his pen, as faithfully as those of any of the thousands of other cases in his medical experience. It was evident from the memorandum found by his young wife shortly after she discovered his body that the physician to the last was interested keenly in what, perhaps, he regarded only as his final great experiment. The point of greatest interest is that in his last moments he seemed to experience proof of after life. Instead of recording that he felt darkness descending upon him, as might be expected of purely physical sensations, he wrote as if his real self was quitting his body. Coming from a scientist, a man 61 years old, who not only was a successful practitioner, but as a chemist amassed millions in the manufacture of medicines, the final sentence is considered of vital importance.

"I feel the soul fleeing," it ran. Dr. Blair was not given to figures of speech. He was intensely practical and noted for calling a spade a spade. It is believed by his associates he meant exactly what he wrote; that he felt his consciousness not being extinguished, but simply withdrawn from further control of the flesh. They insist if his sensation had been merely the approaching cessation of his material life he would have written, "I feel the end coming," or simply, "I am dying." It is the intention of several of his friends to send a report of the case to the American Society for Psychical Research, in the belief it will be regarded by that body as a valuable addition to the data of the search for spiritual experiences.

The pen with which Dr. Blair wrote the story of his death still was in his hand when Mrs. Blair found him dead. His wife was away from him only for a few minutes before and after he died. He wrote a letter early in the afternoon, and asked her to mail it for him. She went directly to the nearest mail box and returned. In that brief interval, however, her husband not only swallowed the poison, but found time to write what he felt.

"I have just sent my wife out to mail a letter," Dr. Blair wrote. "She little thinks that when she returns I will be dead. I have taken Cyanide of potassium, and already feel myself going into a strange sphere. It is sublime. Five minutes have passed and I feel the soul fleeing." Then followed a blur, showing that the physician had tried to write more, but the poison had taken effect. A few moments later he was found dead.

Ill health was the motive for the suicide. Dr. Blair chose historical Stony Point, a tiny river peninsula in Riverside, a suburb of this city, as the scene of his spectacular and dramatic suicide. His magnificent bungalow, on the river bank above, with within his sight and his fast steel launch and boats were moored nearby in the river.

### BROOKLINE BABIES MAY YELL ALL NIGHT.

**No Law to Prevent Crying, Wise Selectmen Decided.**

Boston.—The babies of Brookline, wealthiest town in the world, may yell at the top of their healthy young lungs and as long as they please now. Let nervous old maids go in hysterics and crusty bachelors tear their hair; it makes no difference to the crying babies.

Very small Donald Howard, who lives with his papa and mamma, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howard, at William and Harvard streets, Brookline, has had a pain under his rib recently, and has cried a great deal. Neighbors of the Howards complained to the Board of Selectment that little Donald disturbs their peace by day, murders their sleep and is a public nuisance generally.

Very gravely, the Selectment considered the complaint. They decided, and the precedent now stands in Brookline, that there is no law that forbids a baby to cry, and that therefore, cry as he may, he cannot legally be considered a public nuisance.

### Gets $20,000 for Butterflies.

Reading, Pa.—The famous collection of butterflies and moths belonging to the late Herman Strecker, of this city, has been sold to the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, by Mrs. Strecker for $20,000. The collection is said to be the finest in the world.

### FARM WORK BY PRISONERS.

**A Danish Plan to Improve Barren Heaths of Jutland.**

"Realizing that crime in many instances is the result of early environment, which made the criminal what he is, the Danish Government takes a paternal interest in those who are brought within the charge of the prison authorities," said Eric Herland, a lumber merchant of Traverse City, Mich., who has been on a visit to his native land, Denmark.

"Denmark still possesses in the heaths of Jutland a large undeveloped territory that requires much labor to make it suitable for agricultural purposes," continued Mr. Herland. "Of late years, however, many farms have begun to dot this Jutland landscape. Through persistant efforts trees are now in evidence where formerly the heaths were barren except for unbroken stretches of ling. Acres of grain bearing soil have replaced the tough undergrowth that was good for nothing but the torch.

"The work of reclaiming the Danish heaths has been accomplished largely through the co-operation of the Danish prison authorities and individuals who wished to embark in farming on their own account and had no means of buying ground. In such instances every inducement is offered the agriculturists to become the owner of a plot of ground on the heath. For him to break up the earth single handed and start business would be a physical impossibility. It is here the prisoners do the preliminary work.

"A freedom which will not infringe on the regulation necessary to keep up discipline is enjoyed by the prisoners on the Danish heath, but the work is no child's play. Severe as is the labor, however, seldom is a prisoner heard to complain, for if such complaints should reach the ears of the officials the convict would at once be deprived of this semi-liberty and returned to the confinement of the prison. The average human being loves liberty too well to voluntarily exchange it for the prison cell.

"An important adjunct is found in the large dogs which are a feature of the prison colony on the heath. There is little doubt that these four-footed guards inspire respect."

### The Old-Time Watermelon.

Readers who live where good watermelons grow, will sympathize with those whose emotions Mr. Wilber D. Nesbit has so eloquently expressed in the Chicago Post.

In the old days when the world was much better than it is now, there were good watermelons.

As we remember them the watermelons of twenty-five, thirty or thirty-five years ago were huge affairs. They were none of your overgrown cucumber effects of to-day, but were great big round fellows, and the outside was a dark green. It was the same shade of green as the reflection of the trees in a swimming-hole.

And when you sunk the knife into it the rind ripped and cracked for two inches ahead of the blade—and the melon just laughed itself open!

Hold on! You didnt use a knife. You lifted the melon above your head and dropped it to the ground, and it burst open as red as a rose, and a hundred times as sweet. And you ate nothing but the heart—just one chunky, crisp red heart.

Nowadays the marketman shows you an oblong affair done in pale green and green-yallery stripes, with a white blotch on the under side that he calls a watermelon. And you cut it into slices like bologna sausage, and eat it with a fork like pie.

And you have forgotten whether a watermelon goes plink-plink or plunk-plunk when it is ripe, because it doesnt make any difference now.

### The Specialist.

There are evident advantages in specializing. It is pleasant to know one thing thoroughly, if it is nothing more vital than the Greek enclitic or the wing of a moth. Even a woman may have an ambition to be quoted as "an authority."

Still, experts have their limitations, if one may judge by their diverse conclusions on the witness stand. Josh Billings's wisdom remain true, and there is little virtue in knowing "things that ain't so."

When all is said, life is many-sided, and there is a call for some persons who see it thus, as from their natural point of view. We may sympathize with the old darkey who defended himself from the charge of being a preacher.

"Oh, no, Massa, I ain't on preacher. I's ony jus' a 'zorter!"

"Why, what's the difference between a preacher and exhorter, Sambo?"

"Oh, there's a deal o' difference, massa! De preacher ain't much use for plain folks, 'cause he got ter stick to his tex'. But de zorter, bress ye massa—de zorter he kin branch!"

### Will Loan Money to Farmers.

The Transvaal government, though the medium of a land bank that is being opened, is about to lend approximately $512,000,000 to the farmers of the country to enable them to purchase modern agricultural machinery and implements.

# SEC'Y TAFT A HUSTLER

## Made for Himself Queerest Job in Washington.

## ALL OVER THE WORLD

**In Panama One Month, in the Philippines the Next—Equipped With High-grade Machinery, He Runs Overtime—His Enormous Capacity for Accomplishing Things.**

There never has been a man who has had so queer a job as that of Secretary of War William Howard Taft. For that matter there never has been a man like him in the service of the country, and in a way he has made his own job by giving abundant proof of his extraordinary abilities. One month he is down at Panama seeing that they are not trying to run water uphill; the next he is opening the Philippine Assembly so that it will stay open, and then laying aside his white duck suit and Panama hat he puts on his fur cap and fur overcoat and goes over to St. Petersburg to talk China and Japan with the czar. At times he runs the War Department by foresight for a month in advance. He carries his cabinet portfolio with its myriads of matters in his hat on his long trips, and there never has been a time when things were quite so up to the mark as during his incumbency, though he has spent half of the time away from his desk.

SEC'Y. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

There is a reason for this capacity for work. Every human being is a sort of productive manufacturing plant. Some have small outputs and some big outputs. Taft is one great, big, gigantic plant, equipped with high-grade, high-speed machinery, and there is such a demand for his goods that he runs overtime. It looks as if his reward is going to be more hard work.

No man who has not an infinite capacity for effort should ever presume to put himself in the position of trying to keep step with the big plenipotentiary. The best of them have tried it, but before long they find that Taft begins work before they do and is hard at it long after they finish, and seems to enjoy it and thrive on it. He works harder, plays harder, eats harder, and lives harder than any man in public life to-day, and yet there is always that good nature about him that makes association with him a pleasure.

There is nothing quarrelsome or pragmatical about him, but he has never allowed anyone to impose on him. That was his record from boyhood. Around his old home in Cincinnati he was the boy who never had to whip the other boy twice.

Some men have the faculty of allowing assistants to gather information, digest it, and present it for use. Taft pursues a different course. He has a discerning eye and the same judicial ability which made him so great a success on the bench. When one stops to consider how much there is to know about Panama, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, which no statesman living in the United States could possibly get from reports and correspondents, and which could only be learned by the average man in long residence in each region, one is astounded that the big Secretary in his hurried trips should have been able to form conclusions which in the end have been proven so just and accurate. The American policy in each has been successful because Taft framed it on a correct knowledge of conditions.

The scope of this knowledge is tremendous. Imagine one man going over every part of the grounds encompassed by the plans for the fortifications of Subig Bay; studying the needs of the planter in Pinar del Rio till he knows what is fair to him as well as to the man in Santa Clara; delving into the sanitation of Colon and the transport facilities of the railroads to the Pacific coast for troops, and meantime keeping in touch with the financial situation, the tariff, and the temperance movement in the south and west. Remember this is not other men's printed knowledge he enjoys, but his own knowledge drawn from ten thousand sources and weighed by a master in differentiation.

# "DEVIL ANSE" IN VIRGINIA

**Former Feudist Visits "Cap" Hatfield, His Father.**

Richmond, Va.—"Devil Anse" Hatfield is once again in the mountains of West Virginia, after an absence of years. Nineteen years ago James Hatfield, Jr., better known as "Devil Anse," was recognized throughout the mountains of West Virginia and Kentucky as one of the quickest and surest shots in the Hatfield faction, when he left West Virginia for the plains of Minnesota.

"Devil Anse" is highly respected in the community in which he lives. Few in that section know of his past life or of the exploits of himself and his kinsmen in their family warfare.

He is on a visit to his father, "Cap" Hatfield, leader of the Hatfield, leader of the Hatfield clan, who is 90 years of age and very feeble. After spending some time at his old home it is the purpose of "Devil Anse" to return to the wheatfields.

"West Virginia is no longer like home to me," he says, "many lives were lost during the war between the two families. The Hatfield-McCoy fued, known throughout the world for the ferocity with which it was waged, started in Floyd County nearly forty years ago and extended over a dozen counties in the two States. Twenty years ago I grew tired of the eternal strife and bloodshed and went West."

John McCoy was the head of the McCoy family, of which there were fifteen children. Only one survives. "Cap" Hatfield was the father of thirteen children, of which number eleven were killed, the only two now alive being "Devil Anse" and a girl.

A mountain romance concerns itself with the McCoy who survived and the Hatfield girl. The two were about the same age. One day they met on a mountain trail. Later the little community in the hills was startled to learn that the two had eloped and that they had been married by a mountain preacher. This ended the feud. The couple are happy. They live in a pretty little wooded glen in the West Virginia hills, surrounded by growing boys and girls carrying in their veins the fused blood of the two old fighting families.

At times the feud of former days reached such proportions that State troops had to be called out. The trouble affected even the cousins of the two sides. Innocent women and children were shot like rabbits in the fields. In one instance two members of one of the clans, both mere boys, were tied to trees and burned to death.

### GULLIBLES VISIT CHICAGO.

**Easily Victimized by Sharpers, Who Don't Half Try.**

Chicago.—The gullibility of some persons is past all comprehension. A party of visitors from the West once made up a purse of $15 to see the statue of Gen. U. S. Grant dismount from the stone horse at Lincoln Park.

A Kansas farmer agreed to purchase the Federal Building for $3,000, securing his option with a cash payment of $147.

Another man from down State paid a newly found friend $2.50 to see the Masonic Temple turn half way around.

But a new bunco game was discovered this week when Harry Ficklesherer, of North Tonawanda, N. Y., kicked because two detectives refused to allow him to buy the "gold" on the tower of the Montgomery Ward Building.

Ficklesherer had just completed negotiations for the purchase when Detectives Russell and O'Brien accosted him.

### ANNIVERSARY SYNDICATE.

**Three Sisters and Cousin Married on the Same Date.**

St. Louis.—At the wedding of Miss Rena M. Elliott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Elliott, to Fred L. Dodge, of Sherman, Tex., at the home of the bride's parents, an unusual coincidence was discovered. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. M. Rhoads, a cousin of the bride.

The date was the nineteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Tober and the twenty-third anniversary of Mrs. Thomas B. Ruyle, both women being sisters of the bride. It was also the thirtieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Bradshaw, cousins of the bride, and the birthday anniversary of Miss Elliott, also a sister of the bride, all of whom were present at the ceremony.

Rev. Mr. Rhoads was also the officiating clergyman at the other weddings.

### KILLS SKUNK; GETS DAY OFF.

**Motorman Told to Soak Himself and Burn His Clothes.**

Tacoma.—On his way to work, and a little behind time, R. Hanson, motorman on the Tacoma street trolley line, coasted over a polecat on his bicycle and nearly caused a panic when he entered the lobby at the street car offices, where fifty men were waiting to go on duty.

Hanson was given a twenty-four-hour vacation by the superintendent of the car lines and ordered to spend twenty hours of it in a bathtub and to burn his clothes and bury his bicycle.

# Saturday Night Talks

By F. E. DAVISON
Rutland, Vt.

### THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.

Dec. 13, '08—(1 Kings 8: 1-11.)

The magnificent temple of Solomon was not one of the wonders of the world, it was its one solitary wonder; the one national house of worship erected on earth for the honor and glory of the only living and true God. At its dedication it stood a sculptured creed, a matchless poem frozen into gold and silver and marble—a witness against idolatry, a warning to infidelity, a hymn of praise to God, a proof of man's visible consecration to His service. Every portion of it was saturated with spiritual meaning

In its grandly decorous ritual was an unvarying undertone of the coming sacrifice. It, like the forerunner, John the Baptist, came to herald another which should be "a house of prayer for all nations."

**Dedication Ceremonies.**

For twenty centuries that temple stood, the silent, eloquent witness of the name and attributes of God. It was a standing protest against idolatry. When that temple was dedicated the whole nation assembled to assist in the joyous service. A stately procession, led by the king himself, attended by princes in robes of state, and priests in flowing garments of sacred splendor or pure white linen, bearing the ark, the sacred symbol of the divine presence, swept up the holy hill of Zion, with songs, and blending harmonies of silver trumpets and instruments of music, toward the completed building. One hundred and twenty priests lifted up their voices in the grand Te Deum of the ancient church, For He is good; for His mercy endureth forever. Descending from his ivory throne, Solomon bowed before that matchless altar and made the prayer of consecration—a prayer of adoration, confession, supplication and thanksgiving, and at its conclusion the answering fire, the descending cloud, the glory-filled temple, attested the Divine presence and love. Mutely majestic or flashing with glory that building was a constant testimony that there is a Father above, bending down in tenderness, compassion and sympathy toward the children of men.

**A Spiritual Temple.**

Twenty-eight centuries have passed and the temple that Solomon built has perished from the earth. But in its place has risen a spiritual temple, the graceful, invisible, but none the less real, structure of the Christian church into which, not the Jews only, but the Gentile world, is steadily flowing. The church in every community embodies and illustrates the idea of Solomon's temple. That was but a wonderful object lesson lifting the minds of the people upward, and every church spire has the same mission. That was to emphasize the need of worship and every sacred edifice teaches the same lesson. The church is not, primarily, a place for the exchange of social sweets in retired corners, nor untimely amusements for the world, nor coquetting with operatic fancies. It is not a rostrum for political hucksters, nor a public dressing room for vulgar ostentation, nor a platform where brittle cups are filled with the wine of human eloquence. It is no place for man worship, nor sect pride, nor vain glorious display. It is a house where "the rich and the poor meet together, the Lord the maker of them all." There should be no footstool for the poor and a soft cushion for the rich. Whether grand cathedral or plain meeting house, the church should be the hospital for the sick, the training school for the undeveloped, the refuge for the oppressed, the home for the homeless. As such the church is worthy the respect, the honor, the devout appreciation of every one who is interested in his own welfare and that of his fellowmen.

**Get In Somewhere.**

Without at this time expressing any preference one way or the other, my advice is to all to join some church. Look over the list of churches and clergymen, and get in somewhere. You will be peculiarly constituted and an unaccountable exception if you cannot find one good enough for your soul. Do not seek for perfection, for if you succeeded in finding it, it would not be so after you had joined. Keep, if you must, your prejudices against all other institutions, but love this one. To some, I commend a liturgy; to others, informal worship. Some will prefer a holy stillness; others boisterous vociferation. There are natures which abhor racket, and there are others to whom a thunderstorm is a lullaby. Some prefer to be sprinkled; others would be satisfied with nothing but submersion in the flood. Written sermons suit one class; extemporaneous speech is the only preaching for another class. Quartet singing satisfies this one; congregational music is the only appropriate form for that one. Old-fashioned doctries are preferred by one; more conservative utterances are pleasing to another. Amid all the denominations there must be one place where your soul will be blessed. Find that place and help to perpetuate and build up on earth the temple of God.

## VICTIM TELLS HOW LOCKJAW FELT

**Doctor was Worried When His Face Began to Stiffen—Fought Disease**

St. Louis.—Dr. F. W. Grundmann of Washington avenue, who was pronounced out of danger from lockjaw, after suffering for almost three weeks, described how he felt during his illness.

"In diagnosing my own symptoms a week after the germs of tetanus had entered my blood, I thought I had the disease, but I was not sure," said Dr. Grundmann. "One day, as I was stepping off a street car, it started permaturely and threw me on my knee on the street. A hole was ripped in my trousers, and a gash cut in the flesh of my knee, into which earth from the street was ground.

"It gave me no trouble, pained me very little and I gave it no further thought. About a week later I found that I had fever and that the muscles of my neck pained me and were constricted. Next I observed spasmodic jerking of the limbs. These I knew to be premonitory symptoms of lockjaw.

"I was alarmed, naturally, but thought perhaps I might be mistaken, so I visited a physician and told him how I felt. He did not think seriously of the matter, and I believed I might have been mistaken, but nevertheless I was worried, and when that night the symptoms grew more pronounced and became more perceptible I watched them all the more closely.

"That night I got a real shock. I observed a growing rigidity of the muscles of the jaws. If it kept on they would become locked beyond all hope of unlocking them.

"In one day I had 6,000 units, about a fluid ounce, of the serum injected. My jaws continued slowly to grow more rigid, but we fought the disease with the serum until at last we saw that we had the disease going the other way, and we fought it out.

"The germs of tetanus may be in any manner of dirt. If you have a wound in your finger and go out into the garden and stick it into the fresh earth you stand a chance of getting lockjaw."

## RELIGION CAUSES NERVE CURES IN EVERY CASE.

**Rev. Dr. McWilliams of Cleveland Says No Case Has Been a Failure.**

Cleveland.—The Rev. Dr. I. S. McWilliams, pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, this city, made public a statement, in which he declared that for several months he has had success in healing both the body and mind by religious influence. He set forth that he has wrought cures of serious nervous ailments and dipsomania. In not a single case, it was said, has there been failure.

"I have wonderfully expanded my sphere of pastoral work by the use of religious therapeutics," said Dr. McWilliams. "I do not pretend to be a faith healer. Instead, I merely try to make the patient know the power of his mind. I have told all the sufferers who have come to me about the sub-conscious mind. I have told him this mind is a reservoir upon which he may draw. I lead the patient to see he has been battling against disease with only a fraction of his force.

"I have found that the patient best can reach the sub-conscious mind when the conscious mind is passive and quiescent. I instruct the patient how to relax those muscles which have been drawn like the strings of an overtuned violin. When the sub-conscious mind is reached I suggest ideas to work against the disease. I would not dare to say I myself know all about this method of treatment; what I do know is that it has wrought cures in every instance. The one man who was difficult was a drunkard. I treated him twice before going on my vacation, and I have heard he has taken only two glasses of beer since."

## A BUFFER STRIP.

**Victoria Government Sets Aside Land Along American Boundary.**

Victoria, B. C.—The provincial government has set aside a strip of land sixty feet wide along the international boundary line, which will not be available for pre-emption, and on which a permanent reserve, extending to all mining rights, will be placed. This follows an arrangement with the United States government by the British Ambassador at Washington. Frequent trouble has been occasioned heretofore by the lack of this buffer strip in the arrest of criminals and in the application of mining and other laws. The United States government also sets aside a similar strip, and thus the neutral zone will be 120 feet wide.

**Royal Donkey Wins Race.**

London.—A donkey belonging to Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein won the open donkey race, at Windsor Forest athletic sports. The animal, which is named The Sirdar, formerly belong to Queen Victoria. It was almost twice as large as any other donkey competing.

**Find Fossil Eggs.**

Reno, Nev.—Fossil eggs, some of them as large as a man's head, which were found in the two thousand-foot tunnel at Copperreid, have been pronounced genuine by Horace Chapman, of the Univerity of Pennsylvania faculty.


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If you contemplate spending the Summer months in Florida or California, call upon our local ticket agent for particulars.



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**And Everything in the Printing Line**

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**Dodgers, Posters, Sale Bills, Pamphlets, Books, Receipts, Orders, Check Books, Ruled Work, Halftones, Line Cuts, Engraved Work, Stock Certificates, Bonds, &c., &c.**

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THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1908

## APHTHOUS FEVER OR FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

This is an acute infectious and a highly contagious disease affecting cloven-footed animals. It occurs most frequently among cattle, sheep, goats and swine. It has also, in some rare instances, occurred in horses and some observations denote that dogs, cats and even poultry may be affected by it. The large herbivcra, as found in zoological gardens—camels, giraffes, deer of all kinds and elephants—are susceptible. The disease is also transmissible to man; such transmission results most frequently in children and from the use of the raw milk of diseased cows. Aphthous fever in man is usually not a dangerous malady but it is recorded that in some outbreaks there have been many deaths.

The disease is an old one but its most extensive and destructive outbreaks have occurred during the past two hundred years. The several invasions of European herds and flocks by foot-and mouth disease have come from the East toward the west, have been very extensive, covering great regions, involving several countries, and have sometimes persisted many years. The invasion of England which began at about the beginning of the second third of the past century continued nearly fifty years. The German invasion which began in 1888 continued seventeen years. In 1897—1899 more than 1,000,000 animals were attacked in Holland. There was a small outbreak of foot-and mouth disease in Western Massachusetts and in Eastern New York in 1870, and an outbreak in New England, centered around Boston, in 1902-3. The latter outbreak involved 244 herds in four states and necessitated the destruction of 4,712 animals.

The rate of mortality from foot and mouth disease is low but the destruction of values and the losses resulting from it are high. It was estimated in 1875 by Fleming, the great English authority, that the losses to the farmers of England from foot-and-mouth disease then amounted, upon a very conservative basis of appraisal, to 13,000,000 pounds sterling ($65,000,000.) The loss upon each herd attacked by this disease amounts to from 20 per cent. to 50 per cent. of its value. The consideration of this fact in connection with the knowledge that foot and mouth disease spreads with such remarkable facility that, if uncontrolled by public measures, it may attack from 55 to 75 per cent. of the herds of a district will give an idea as to the potentialities for harm that accompany outbreaks of this disease and will explain why farmers in countries that have passed through visitations of this plague dread it more than any other scourge of cattle.

In 1871, about 700,000 cattle were attacked by foot and mouth disease in England. The average loss on each bovine animal attacked was £3, or about $10,000,000. An outbreak of about the same dimensions occurred that year in France; this outbreak was repressed but a reinfection began in 1893 and continued to increase and spread until 1900, after which it was fought back until 1906 when there was again a considerable increase. During twelve years, up to 1905 16,000,000 animals were attacked by foot-and-mouth disease in Germany. The losses to German farmers from this cause amounted to well above $100,000,000 and the cost to the government of measures applied to control the disease was about $3,000,000. During the past few years, most of the countries of continental Europe, excepting Scandinavia, have had to keep up a constant, difficult and expensive warfare against foot and mouth disease.

In a district or a country where foot and mouth disease exists there prevails, and must continue, until the disease is eradicated, a state of unrest and certainty with relation to all operations affecting livestock. No one can foresee when his herd will be attacked, every animal brought to the premises where the disease has existed is liable to develop the disease; any purchase, not only of animals of susceptible species, but of hay, straw, manure or even of grain, if in bags that may have been on infected premises, may introduce the contagion. The combined unrest, annoyance and loss that result under such circumstances destroy all security and profit and lead to a great restriction in cattle trade and cattle keeping. Instances are numerous, in other countries, in which owners of pure bred herds have discontinued breeding, and have sold their cattle as a result of loss and discouragement from this disease.

So long as foot and mouth disease prevails in this country, the permanence of our export trade in live cattle and sheep is in jeopardy. Experience shows that English restrictions on such shipments will be continued until the last trace of disease has been eradicated. These restrictions result from the fear of English farmers that their country may become reinfected and that the memorable and terrible losses they have suffered from the ravages of this disease may be repeated. Great Britain has been free from foot and mouth disease since 1901.

To be continued.

### Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Bad Taste in the Mouth, Appetite Bad, Head Heavy, Stomach Sour,**

A general feeling of being tired and worn out—unfit for business or the duties or pleasures of life.

*Is that the Way You Feel?*

If it is, you should know that the famous tonic laxative,

**Lane's Family Medicine**

(called also **Lane's Tea**)

will give that perfect internal cleanliness and wholesomeness which produces health and the feeling of comfort that makes life enjoyable.

All druggists sell it in 25c. and 50c. packages.

### Fascinating to Playgoers.

There is nothing sensational about "The Lion and the Mouse", the enormously successful drama of American life which Henry D. Harris is to present here again, except the tremendous popularity which the play achieved on the night of the opening performance and which has since grown in volume until all America is discussing this latest work of Charles Klein.

The story of "The Lion and the Mouse" has to do with the upper class of Americans and the author has treated them in such an original, vigorous and truthful manner the drama has a compelling interest which is positively fascinating to the playgoer. The principal character is John Burkett Ryder, in whom playgoers will recognize a well-known American, famous as the richest man in America and also very much in the public eye at the present time because of his ability to dodge supoena servers. The opposite leading figure is Shirley Rossmore, daughter of an upright judge whom Rider and his political friends seek to disgrace because of a ruling that was distasteful to them. The other principal characters include a United States Senator and his daughter; an ex-judge of the supreme court; Jefferson Ryder, son of the billionaire; Rev. Pontifex Deetle and his sister Jane, well meaning folks of highly religious principles and some dozen others whom playgoers will be quick to recognize as types common to everyday life. "The Lion and the Mouse" is underlined for Friday, Dec. 18, at Columbia Theatre.

### Witness Clerk.

Former county commissioner Geo. W. Sterner has been appointed witness clerk for the present term of court. His duty is to see that the witnesses get pay only for the time actually in attendance.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

### COURT PROCEEDINGS

[Continued from 1st Page.]

and explicit and outlined their duties in such a manner that it is hardly possible for them to make a mistake.

In the estate of Jacob Rink, late of Scott township, deceased Mr. Johnson presented a petition asking for the sale of real estate which was ordered.

In the estate of A. F. Hartman, late of Catawissa, deceased, on motion of C. E. Geyer, Esq. the auditor was continued until next Monday.

Register of Wills, Frank W. Miller, presented the accounts which had been filed in his office for confirmation nisi. Unless exceptions are filed within four days they will be confirmed absolute.

Clerk of the Courts C. M. Terwilliger presented for confirmation nisi the widows' appraisements and Common Pleas accounts which had been filed in his office. These will be confirmed absolute unless exceptions are filed within four days.

On motion of R. R. John, Esq., Guy Jacoby, Esq. was continued as auditor in the matter of Columbia County vs. Almira and Jacob Blecker to report next Monday.

On motion of George M. Tustin, Esq., A. C. Jackson, Esq., was continued as auditor in the estate of John Huffnagle, dec'd.

C. A. Small, Esq. presented a petition asking for the transfer of the Rupert hotel license to Albert C. Herbine, of Bloomsburg, who had purchased the property. In order to inform the Court the testimony of Mr. Herbine, the applicant, William Mensch, Lincoln Boody and William Leister was taken. After hearing the evidence the Court granted the transfer.

Pearl, Mabel and Barbary Walter, minor children over the age of 14 years, appeared in Court and selected A. N. Yost, Esq., as guardian.

This being the time fixed by the Court the matter of the petition for the appointment of guardian of William G. Mannon was called up. It appearing that some of the parties interest had not received notice the hearing was continued.

The hotel license of Andrew Beaver in Roaring Creek township was transferred to Michael Bushinsky after hearing evidence as to the fitness of the applicant to receive it.

C. A. Small, Esq., District Attorney took the oath of office in open court.

Robert William Zerm, of Bloomsburg, a native of Germany, appeared before the Court and applied for naturalization. He was examined by Jerome C. Shear, naturalization examiner of Philadelphia, who also conducted the examination of his witnesses, Jacob Baker and William Forse. After hearing the evidence the Court allowed Mr. Zerm to be naturalized and become a citizen of the United States.

**When Rubbers B come Necessary**

*and your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes, is just the thing to use. Try it for Breaking in New Shoes. Sold Everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. Don't accept any substitute.* 11-26-4t.

### Will Not Grant Demands.

According to statements in New York and Philadelphia papers the coal operators will not grant the demands of the anthracite miners as set forth at the recent tri-district convention held at Scranton. When the attention of district president Nicholls was called to the statement he said:

"I don't care to discuss the question at this time, but we do hope to talk over our demands with the operators."

President Nicholls admitted that nothing had been done as yet to get in communication with the operators over holding a conference, and that the committee was awaiting a call from national president Lewis for a meeting.

The miners' demands provide for the abolition of the conciliation board, a joint conference with the operators, an eight-hour day, the check off system of collecting dues, recognition of the union, increase in wages for the company men and the payment of contract miners by weight.

The operators, it was given out by their bureau of publicity, will agree to a renewal of the present agreement which has been in effect for six years. They will insist that the agreement be renewed for another three years. The demands for the board of conciliation and the creation of the "check off" are regarded by the operators as the most important in the list, and will be most vigorously opposed.

WANTED: Representative for this territory to sell Best Automobile on the market. Will furnish Catalogs, etc., and take Demonstrating Car from Pittsburg for examination. Prices $2500.00 to $3000.00 40 to 50 H. P. For further information address Box 1076, Pittsburg, Pa. 11-19-2t.

### Shattered Idols.

Every little while some one comes to the front with what is said to be conclusive evidence that many things that are supposed to have happened, never took place. Of course, every child must discover sooner or later, that Santa Claus is a myth, but when it comes to pass that we are told that Paul Revere never took his famous ride, and that Betsy Ross did not make the first flag we contend that it is going too far.

These, and other historical incidents that have been the fond idols of several generations, cannot be swept aside by iconoclasts who now produce so called evidence of their falsity after every one who might prove the facts is dead and gone. It is not fair. One of these days some one will be audacious enough to disprove the statement that Mother Hubbard ever went to the cupboard, or that Little Bo Peep ever lost her sheep.

What is the use of trying to discredit these pretty stories that we all have loved from childhood? It is futile, because we all go on loving them and believing them just the same, in spite of any evidence that can be resurrected at this late day.

### Wise and Otherwise.

Bacon, "Do you think it's proper for a man to say things behind his wife's back?" Egbert, "Well, if he's trying to button her dress, how can he help it?"—Kansas City *Journal.*

That lawyer is very tricky, said Mr. Cumrox. I wouldn't think of meeting him socially. Neither would I, answered Mr. Dustin Stax, but you might give me his office address.—Washington *Star.*

Curious Brother, Was the ring he gave you a new one? Skeptical Sister It was new to me.—New York *Telegram.*

Amateur—I'm going hunting in the Great North Woods, old man, and I will send you down my first trophy. Friend—Thanks, but I am no cannibal. Amateur,—Cannibal. Friend—Yes. I can't eat guides.—Chicago *News.*

Economy is the mother of liberty.—Johnson.

### The Boy's Post-Prandial Chant.

Gee! Th' Christmas dinner
Is a winner!
With th' turkey gettin' thinner
Till there's just th' bones and neck
Like a wreck
Standin' on the platter.
An' you feel yourself get fatter
When they pass th' sweet potatoes,
An' th' stewed corn an' tomatoes.
An' th' cloves-stuck-in-it ham,
An' th' jam,
An' th' celery an' pickles,
An' th' cider with th' tickles
When you swallow.
Christmas comes but once a year;
Mustn't spoil it while it's here!
When we've et th' table bare,
Gee! My clothes is hard to wear.
An' th' folks say: "Bless his heart—
He has done a grown man's part!"
Wisht they'd bless my stomach, too—
That'd help when we get through,
'Cause my heart can't get along
An' keep beatin' good and strong;
But my stomach! Oh, gee whiz!
Guess that's where my conscience is!
Hope there's some left for to-night
When I'll have more appuhtite
All right!
Huh! My Uncle John, w'y, he
Sez I lack capacity!
Gee! Th' Christmas dinner
Is a winner.

—W. D. Nesbit, in December Century.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned, administrator c. t. a. of the estate of Reuben Miller, late of Mifflin Township, Columbia County, deceased, will expose to public sale, upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19,
at 2 p. m.,

the following described real estate: All that certain lot of land situate on the south side of the Main street of the village of Mifflinville, in said Township, bounded on the north by Third street, on the east by lot of Harrison Miller, on the south by Fourth street and on the west by lot of R. J. Berninger; on which is erected a

TWO STORY
FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

The above property is a desirable residence, with fruit and water on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money at the striking down of the property; the balance of the one-fourth at the confirmation of the sale, and the remaining three-fourths within six months of said confirmation with interest at five per cent; or the purchaser may pay said three-fourths at any earlier time.

R. A. BERNINGER,
Administrator c. t. a.

Fred Ikeler, Attorney. 11-20-4t.

### ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bloomsburg National Bank, of Bloomsburg, Pa. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking room, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1909 between the hours of 11 and 12 a. m.

WM. H. HIDLAY,
Cashier.

12-10-te.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Confectionery.
Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
HAVE YOU SMOKED A
ROYAL BUCK or JEWEL CIGAR?
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.
ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
**Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains**
You Will Find a Nice Line at
***W. H. BROWER'S***
*BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.*

## WHY WE LAUGH.

*"A Little Nonsense Now and Then,*
*Is Relished by the Wisest Men."*

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**Judge's Library, $1.00 a year**
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On receipt of **Twenty Cents,** we will enter your name for three months' trial subscription for either of these bright witty, and humorous journals, or for **One Dollar** will add **Leslie's Weekly** or **Judge** for the same period of time Address

**Judge Company**
**225 Fourth Avenue** **New York**
3-21

### EXECUTOR'S SALE —of— VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Estate of Benjamin F. Reighard, Dec'd.

IN PARTITION.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for the County of Union, Pennsylvania, under proceedings in Partition of the real estate of Benj. F. Reighard, late of Mifflinburg, in said county of Union, dec'd., the undersigned will expose at public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1908,
at one o'clock, p. m.

All that certain tract of farm land, designated as parcel "d" in said partition proceedings, situate in Scott township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and bounded on the north by lands of James Reichard and public road leading from Paper Mill to Espy, on the east by public road, Light Street to Espy, on the south by lands of Harvey Creveling, B. F. Zarr and others, and on the west by lands of Harvey Creveling, containing One Hundred and Fifty-Six Acres and Thirty-Seven Perches (156 A. 37 P.) whereon are

A TWO STORY
FRAME DWELLING,

a Bank Barn, Corn Crib, Wagon Shed, Spring House, etc.

TERMS: Fifteen per cent. cash on day of sale: thirty-five per cent. on the first day of April, 1909; the balance to remain secured upon the premises during the natural life of the widow of Benj. F. Reighard, the interest thereon to be paid to her as her dower and the principal at her death to the persons entitled.

JOHN REIGHARD.
Executor.

11-19-4t.

### NOTICE.

In re estate of P. K. Patterson } In the Orphan's Court of Columbia County. No. Term, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the Orphan's Court of Columbia County, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the 7th day of December, 1908, ordered and decreed that the legal presumption of death of the said P. K. Patterson had been established, these are therefore to require the said P. K. Patterson, the supposed decedent, if alive, or any other person for him, to produce to the said Court within twelve weeks from Dec. 24th, 1908, satisfactory evidence of his continuance in life, in default of which, letters of administration on said estate will be granted to the undersigned,

B. F. BATTIN, applicant for letters of administration.

Clinton Herring, Atty. 12-10-3t

### ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa., for the election of Directors will take place at their banking room, on Tuesday, January 12, 1909, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

M. MILLEISEN,
Cashier.

12-10-te.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1908,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,

The following described real estate:—All that certain tract or piece of ground situate in the Town of Catawissa, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, towit:—Beginning on Main Street in the Town of Catawissa at the corner of lots of Nelson C. Hartman and M. A. Swank, thence along saids Main Street Eastwardly ten feet, thence along other lands of said Nelson C. Hartman one hundred and twenty-eight feet, Northwardly to a private alley belonging to said Nelson Hartman, thence along said private alley, Westwardly ten feet to other lands of said M. A. Swank, thence along said lands of M. A. Swank Southwardly one hundred and twenty-eight feet to the place of beginning. This being a part of a larger lot of ground which Isaiah W. Willits and Kate P., his wife and Charles C. Willits as heirs of Jane C. Willits, deceased, by incenture dated August 10, 1888, granted and conveyed unto Nelson C. Hartman.

Also, all that certain lot, messuage or tract of land, situate in the Town of Catawissa, in the County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described, as follows:—Beginning at the corner of Main and Front Streets in said town, thence along said Front Street North twents-seven degrees East one hundred and twenty-five feet to a post, thence South sixty-three degrees East forty feet to a stake, thence South twenty-seven degrees West one hundred and twenty-eight feet to Main Street, thence along said Main Street North sixty-three degrees West forty feet to the place of beginning. Whereon are erected

A TWO STORY
FRAME BUILDING

being a store and dweiling combined, and a two story frame stable.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of James H. Coleman now to the use of C. J. Fisher vs. Martin Swank and Calvin Barndt trading under partnership name of Swank and Barndt, and to be sold as the property of Martin Swank.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

C. J. Fisher, Att'y. 12-3-4t

### ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Briarcreek Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, of Lime Ridge, Pa. will be held at the hall of the Centre Grange, No. 56, P. of H. on Tuesday, January 12th, 1909, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. for the election of twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. H. BROWN,
Secretary.

12-10-te.